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Chinook Advance Office

# The Chinook Advance

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**CHINOOK ADVANCE**  
\$1.50 per Year

Vol 13. No 2

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, May 3, 1928

Subscription \$1.50 per year, in advance

## Seeds! Seeds!

MCKENZIE'S, STEELE-BRIGGS' SUMMERS'

Also Onion Sets and Multipliers

## Seed Potatoes

We have Wee McGregors and Green Mountains,  
Quality first class.

Fresh Fruit and Vegetables Daily

## Store Closes Every Wednesday

Commencing Wednesday, May 16th, this store will close  
at 1 p.m. Wednesday afternoons, except when a public holi-  
day comes during the week.

## Acadia Produce Co.

Quality—Economy—Service  
C. W. RIDEOUT GEO. E. AITKEN  
CHINOOK ALTA

## See Cooley Bros.

FOR

## Oliver Farm Tractor Equipment

Full line of Automobile Accessories  
Genuine Ford Parts

B. A. Gasoline Veedol Oil  
Come in and see the new MAYTAG WASHER

## COOLEY BROS. GARAGE

CHINOOK Phone 10 ALTA.

## Gopher Poison

Now is the time to get them. One now is worth a dozen  
later on. We have all the popular brands, Strychnine, Ready  
Rodo, Gophericide and Bingo.

See us for quotations on quantity orders.

## FORMALDEHYDE

Let us fill your jug or bottle. You will be satisfied.

## E. E. JACQUES

DRUGGIST CHINOOK

## FRESH MEATS

Tempting to the eye greets you  
here in a variety that  
pleases all customers.

BEEF, VEAL,  
PORK, MUTTON  
AND LAMB

OUR HOME-MADE SAUSAGE  
A SPECIALTY

FRESH FISH EVERY WEEK

## Chinook Meat Market

## Inquiries into the Use and Abuse of Farm Implements

reveal that in many cases they rust out before they wear out.  
They break and are discarded because of ABUSE rather  
than USE.

A building that protects and doubles the life of your expensive  
machinery is a profitable investment rather than an expense.

We will be glad to show you working plans of substantial yet  
economical sheds designed especially to protect farm implements

## Imperial Lumber Yards, Ltd.,

Free Plan and Estimate Service

CHINOOK O. L. MIELKE, Mgr. PHONE 12

## LOCAL ITEMS

O. Nelson purchased a new  
Nash car last week.

F. Bassett returned from Cal-  
gary on Saturday and is sporting  
a new car.

The Ladies' Aid will meet on  
Wednesday, May 9th, at the home  
of Mrs. Lee.

Roy Wells, of Youngstown,  
was a business visitor in Chinook  
last Saturday.

J. P. Watson was a Calgary  
visitor last week. He returned  
home on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Barton of Youngs-  
town visited at the home of Mrs.  
J. E. Thompson last week.

We still have some good horses  
to sell. Call and see them at our  
barn. Huggard & Vanhook.

Mrs. C. B. Hittle and little son,  
of Reaville, are both ill with  
pneumonia at the Cereal hospital.

Miss Alice Deman, of Drum-  
heller, is visiting at the home of  
her parents, Mr. and Mrs. I. W.  
Deman.

P. Demaere, who has been  
visiting friends at Granum, for  
some time, returned home on  
Saturday.

J. Nurcombe, of Calgary, home-  
stead inspector, was in the district  
a few days this week, attending to  
his duties.

About fifteen men arrived in  
town on Saturday, and were soon  
picked up by the threshers and  
farmers and put to work.

Mrs. Nicholson was in Regina  
last Saturday, attending a meet-  
ing of the members of the Alberta  
Press Association along this line.

The tennis court in town was  
opened the first of the week for  
the season, and several of the  
devotees of the game are busy  
practising.

S. H. Holloway, of Toronto,  
visited with his brother, D. E.  
Holloway over the week end  
Mr. Holloway was on his way to  
Lethbridge.

Miss Elsie Northgraves, of  
Gadsby, who formerly lived a few  
miles north of Chinook, is among  
the number who graduated at the  
General Hospital, Calgary, May 1.

Any person who wants eggs for  
hatching purposes could not make  
a mistake by securing their eggs  
from Wm. Milligan, as he has one  
hen that lays two eggs per day.  
This is the best record yet for  
good hens.

The Ladies' Card Club met on  
Tuesday evening at the home of  
Mrs. I. W. Deman. The prize, a  
lovely cake plate, was won by  
Mrs. Nelson. The Club meets  
next week at the home of Mrs.  
S. H. Smith.

The many friends of Mr. Par-  
sons, bank manager at Cereal,  
will be much pleased to know that  
he has so far recovered from his  
recent operation at Mayo Bros'  
Hospital to be able to return to  
his home in Cereal. He arrived  
home Tuesday morning, and ex-  
pects to take up his duties in the  
bank in about two weeks.

The regular meeting of the  
Womans Institute was held at the  
home of Mrs. W. Todd on Wed-  
nesday. There was a very good  
attendance. The usual business  
was transacted, after which it was  
decided that the Womans' In-  
stitute would give a special prize of  
\$5.00 for the lady who makes the  
best three pies, any kind. The  
first prize to be \$3.00 and the  
second prize to be \$2.00.

## Child's Saving Plan System

The following group of business  
men of Chinook and nearby towns  
Edwin Church & Co., Youngs-  
town.

S. A. Miller, Oyen  
J. L. Acheson, Oyen  
Jones & Co., Alask  
Alask Hardware, Alask  
Banner Hardware, Chinook  
Hurley's Limited, Chinook  
embracing practically all lines of  
merchandise, have in operation the

**Child's Saving Plan System**  
which makes it possible for every  
child in the towns and districts to  
have a saving bank account. This  
account will be established and  
maintained solely by the above  
merchants. This system is fast  
being adopted by the leading and  
most responsible business men  
throughout Canada. Its opera-  
tion undoubtedly offers an oppor-  
tunity of the most beneficial and  
far reaching possibilities ever  
placed before the public of the  
country.

**No Expense, No Trouble, No  
Obligation** in any way. Call at  
any of the above business places,  
where they will be pleased to give  
you full particulars. If you have  
not already enrolled your child,  
do so at once.

C. W. Kidcut purchased a new  
Pontiac Sedan last week.

Mr. A. H. Peck, who formerly  
owned the Banner Hardware in  
Chinook, underwent an operation  
for cancer at the Mayo Bros.  
Hospital a few days ago. Mrs.  
Peck and son, Lloyd, are with  
Mr. Peck at Rochester.

Mrs. J. S. Smith and daughter,  
Elise, went to Calgary on Friday  
to be in attendance at the gradu-  
ation exercises at the General  
Hospital on May 1st, when Miss  
Dorothy Smith was declared a  
graduate nurse of that institution.

J. L. McLeod and five children,  
from Stockton, Calif., arrived in  
Chinook on Saturday. They were  
travelling by car to Saskatoon,  
and stopped over here for a day  
to rest up. Mr. McLeod reported  
that the roads were in fair con-  
dition for travelling.

## Prairie Fire Burns Over 200 Acres

A fire started on the farm of  
Harry Gardner, about five miles  
south of Chinook, last Thursday,  
for the purpose of burning weeds,  
got beyond control and travelled  
over 200 acres before being stop-  
ped. A high wind sprung up  
after the fire was started and al-  
though Mr. Gardner had taken  
reasonable precautions to keep it  
under control, the fire soon got  
away and burned over the 200  
acres of ground.

Mr. Gardner lost his barn and  
a granary containing about 600  
bushels of wheat. We under-  
stand there was no insurance on  
either buildings or grain.

At first it was reported that a  
considerable quantity of stocks  
had been burned on a neighbor-  
ing farm, but luckily this report  
was not true.

## Farmers Busy On Land

The warm weather and drying  
winds of the past week has dried  
up the land so as to enable the  
farmers to get down to work in  
earnest. Every man in the dis-  
trict is now busy and the spring  
work is in full swing.

Several threshing outfits are  
busy throughout the district, and  
with continued dry weather both  
seeding and threshing will be fully  
completed in a few weeks.

## Large Wooden Box

**GRAHAM WAFERS  
LEMON COOKIES**

**\$1.40**

## G.W.G. GARMENTS

Overalls \$2.50 up  
Shirts 1.25 up  
Windbreakers 2.45 up  
Work Gloves \$1.00  
Socks 25c up

Call and see our  
Men's Work Shoes  
\$3.75 up

Gal. Dyson's Sweet

Mixed Pickles \$1.50  
PARSNIPS, RHUBARB  
and CARROTS

Gal. Tomato Ketchup \$1.00

Case Choice Tomatoes

24 tins \$4.45

Fresh Molasses Snaps 25c lb

Soap Specials

10 bars Sunny Monday 50c

10 bars P. & G 50c

White Naptha

HEATH'S  
OF CALGARY

Coats, Suits  
Dresses



HERE

To-Morrow

May 4

## New Shipment of Moirs' Chocolates

Arriving in a few days. Their best lines of  
fine chocolates are in the shipment

Strawberries, Fresh Tomatoes  
Lettuce Celery

## ANYTHING IN DRY GOODS

## HURLEY'S

CHINOOK ALBERTA

## We are prepared to look after your Machinery Needs

We have on hand

Cultivators, Disc Harrows,  
Gang Plows, Tractor Plows, Wagons  
Expect another car of WALLIS TRACTORS  
Marvelube Oil and Ethyl Gasoline

## Banner Hardware

Chinook, Alta.

## Work Shoes For Men

Goodyear Welts, Standard Screw and Stitch Down,  
in Leather, Pancho and Chrome Soles

Latest styles in Men's Oxfords and Lace Shoes

MEDCALF SHOES for Ladies and NURSERY SHOES  
for Children will supply all your wants

Full line of RUNNING SHOES for Ladies, Children  
Men and Boys

Our new TENNIS SHOE is a knock-over  
To see is to want a pair

S. H. SMITH

Phone 14.

Chinook

## For I.H.C. Service Parts and Machinery

See Us. We Aim To Please

We also have a complete line of the famous

En-ar-co Motor Oil and  
Black Beauty Axle Grease

A. V. BRODINE

Phone 19

Chinook

# RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

Red Rose Orange Pekoe  
is supreme  
In clean, bright Aluminum.

## Empire Builders

Empire Shopping Week, which was observed throughout Canada last month, appears to have made an especially strong appeal to the people of Western Canada. This may be surprising to many people in the Eastern provinces who are still laboring under the delusion that British and Empire sentiment is not overly strong in the West, and that it has been weakened by the influx of settlers of other than British origin. But it is not surprising to the average Westerner; on the contrary, to him it is but the natural outcome of the thought and outlook of the West.

It is not in the East, but in the West, that the strongest approval is given to the British Preference feature in the Canadian tariff, and it is in the West, rather than the East, that public opinion favors further, albeit gradual, extensions of that Preference with a view to a lowering of duties and still greater encouragement of British trade in this Dominion. In fact, there is a very strong sentiment in the West which would welcome the development of Preference to the point where all customs duties on British-made and British-produced goods were wiped out entirely.

Empire Shopping Week had for its object the focussing of people's attention upon certain economic factors in the development of Canada as a component part of the British Commonwealth of Nations and of the Empire as a whole. Undoubtedly, sentiment provides a mighty urge to all Canadians to give a voluntary preference to Empire goods when making purchases, but, as was the case with prohibition of the liquor traffic, sentiment is not in itself sufficient. It is the economic factor which, in these modern days, provides the most powerful argument. And Western Canada is profoundly interested in the economic factor.

World trade today is, as it has always been and always will be, a system of barter,—the exchange by one country of those products and articles of which it produces a surplus to another country which requires these things, and to accept payment therefore in other goods of which such country produces a surplus but which the first mentioned country requires to import. Money is merely a convenient means of effecting such exchange. In other words, trade between nations operates on exactly the same principles as trade between individuals.

Western Canada, and Canada as a whole, has a surplus of products to sell. If those countries which require the things Canada has to sell are to be in a position to buy and pay for them, we must, in turn, buy from those countries the things they have to sell and which we cannot or do not produce ourselves and must import.

Last year Canada sold to the rest of the British Empire \$200,000,000 more products than we purchased from them. On the other hand, Canada bought over \$200,000,000 more from the United States than we sold across the line. Canada was enabled to pay the United States for the excess of goods imported because of its excess of sales to other parts of the Empire. While Canada did not lose by this procedure, the Empire did not gain; in fact, it sustained loss.

Now as our major exports must cross the seas to Great Britain, Ireland, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, it will be to Canada's advantage, in a purely business way, to buy as largely as possible in those countries and thus provide return cargoes for the ships which carry Canada's products into the markets of the far-flung British Empire. The larger these return cargoes, the more profitably can the vessels be operated, the greater the number of ships that will be put on these ocean lanes of transportation, the keener the competition for the business, and, as an inevitable economic result, the lower the freight charges levied on both out-going and in-coming shipments.

The more Canada buys from its sister nations in the British Commonwealth, the more they can buy from us. The one re-acts on the other, and trade both ways can be built up and grow like the proverbial snowball. It has long been declared that "trade follows the flag," but it is also true that the flag has followed trade, and to the traders of the past we largely owe the Empire of today.

It is equally true that the development of inter-Empire trade has a direct and pronounced effect on immigration, and, inasmuch as Canada is particularly anxious to secure a larger proportion of British settlers, the more we trade with Britain, the more widely will Canada and Canadian products and Canadian resources and possibilities become known among the British people.

The slogan of Empire Shopping Week is indubitably true.—"Empire Buyers are Empire Builders." Let Canada build by buying.

## Radio Phone Service Extended

### Three Western Cities Have Been Added To List

A considerable extension in Canada of the list of towns and cities from which wireless telephone in Europe may be had, has been announced by Alex. Johnston, Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries, following the receipt of a statement from the office of the Secretary of State for the Dominions in London.

Up until April 11, the service was available to certain towns in Belgium, Germany, Holland and Sweden, but since that date it has been extended to Paris and to certain towns in

Switzerland, including Geneva. Further extensions on the Continent of Europe will be made later. It is also announced that after April 11, last, any further extensions would embrace simultaneously both Canada and the United States.

The following cities in Canada have already been provided with this wireless telephone service across the Atlantic: Montreal, Toronto, Quebec, Ottawa, Hamilton, St. John, Halifax, Winnipeg, Calgary and Vancouver. Western cities added recently to the service are: Fort William, Edmonton and Regina.

## World's Stock Of Gold

Reserve Board Reports \$9,475,000,000 At End Of Last Year

The total stock of monetary gold held by Governments, central banks and similar institutions throughout the world, either in their own vaults or under armament with correspondents, at the end of 1927, the latest date for which comprehensive figures are available, appears to have been not less than \$9,475,000,000, and to have shown an increase for the year of at least \$900,000,000, according to the Federal Reserve Board's bulletin for March, just made public.

Charity covers a multitude of sins and a tailor covers a multitude of sinners.

Minard's Liniment for Toothache.

It isn't always the strongest person who has the best hold on life.

## Uncanny Inventions Exhibited In London

One Machine Types, Adds, and Multiplies at Same Time

Uncanny efficient inventions were to be seen at the Business Efficiency Exhibition at Holland Park Hall, London, Eng., recently. The devices shown included: An electric machine that opens envelopes at the rate of 30,000 an hour. A machine that types, adds, and multiplies at the same time. A machine that seals, frank, counts, postmarks and prints a slogan on envelopes at the rate of 300 per minute. Portable typewriters in colors to match the home or personal color scheme. A lock which records on a tape the time the door is opened, by whom, and whether from the outside or inside of the room.

## NEGLECTED ANAEMIA

Often Leads To The Most Serious Consequences

In no disorder is delay or neglect more dangerous than in anaemia. Usually the first noticeable signs are pale lips and cheeks, dark rims under the eyes and a feeling of weariness. Then follow headaches, backaches, palpitation and breathlessness. The only way that anaemia can be overcome is to enrich the blood, and it is because of their wonderful blood-enriching and blood-making properties that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have won such great success in the treatment of this often most stubborn disease.

Thousands of young girls who were in an anemic condition owe their present good health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. One of these, Miss Katie McEachern, Port Hood, N.S., says:—"I prize the day I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had not been feeling well for some time. I was very pale, had severe headaches, dizzy spells and occasional fainting spells. The least exertion would leave me tired and breathless. In this condition I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I continued their use until I had taken six boxes, by which time I was again enjoying good health. I hope my experience will lead other sufferers to give this medicine a fair trial."

If you are at all run-down, or weak, you should begin at once to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and you will soon be well and strong. These pills are sold by all medicine dealers or will be sent by mail at 60 cents a box by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## "Dry Ice" New Idea

Substitute Has Been Used Successfully In States

By the use of "dry ice," or solidified carbon dioxide, the price of ice cream will be cut considerably within the next few years, says Fred Rasmussen, of Harrisburg, executive of the International Ice Cream Manufacturers' Association, during the annual convention of the body.

Only fifty pounds of the "dry ice" will supply the needs of an ice cream delivery truck for nearly a day, he declared, and use of the substitute will spread rapidly when it is made in quantity. It is now being used in transporting ice cream by truck from Philadelphia to Atlantic City.

Miller's Worm Powders do not need the after-help of castor oil or any purgative to complete their thoroughness, because they are thorough in themselves. One dose of them, and they will be found palatable by all children, will end the worm trouble by making the stomach clean in a day, he declared, and use of the substitute will spread rapidly when it is made in quantity. It is now being used in transporting ice cream by truck from Philadelphia to Atlantic City.

Forests Effect On Temperatures

Forests have an equalizing effect on extremes of temperature. Records for Canada show that in forested districts maximum temperatures are lower and minimum temperatures higher than in adjoining deforested tracts.

The British museum library has announced that there are nearly 4,000,000 books on its 50 miles of shelf.

## Short of Breath

### Dizzy, Sinking Spells COULDN'T WALK FAR

Mrs. L. A. Oliver, Granville Ferry, N.S., writes:—"A few years ago I had dizzy, sinking spells so bad I could hardly stand up without taking hold of something to support me, and I could not walk any distance on account of being so short of breath."

"I had taken a lot of doctor's medicine, but it did me no good, only for the time being, so reading in the B.B.B. almanac about

I decided to try them and found them to be just what they are recommended to be, and I feel that I owe my life to them."

Price 50c. a box at all druggists and dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

**AFTER ALL**  
There's Nothing  
To Equal  
**Zam-Buk**  
FOR THE SKIN!

## A Region Of Wondrous Beauty

Plea Is Made For Establishment Of Government Park In Bella Coola Valley, B.C.

If you like to get out in the wild country and hunt wild animals, such as grizzlies, with the camera, by all means go to the Bella Coola Valley, B.C. I have spent the last four summers there, and I am advocating the establishment there of a Dominion Park to be known as MacKenzie Park, in honor of the first white man who crossed Canada and who reached the sea at that point—this to be connected up by means of a highway to be known as MacKenzie Highway, paralleling part of MacKenzie's route so that people can go from New York to California and to Bella Coola over the MacKenzie Highway, visiting MacKenzie Park and returning by way of the Rocky Mountains Park, and so on. This would bring money into British Columbia and Canada. If the Dominion will not carry out this plan I hope to get some wealthy men interested, as the region is one of wonderful beauty. Within a distance of 70 miles, it is easily traversed in one day by motor boat or auto; the coast visit both the so-called rainy coast and the desert interior. One can go from sea level to 12,000 feet, can have boating on both salt, fresh, swift and still waters, paddling, poling, motor boating, sailing, etc. There is excellent trout fishing and good animal photography, grizzly bears being very numerous. Thousands of waterfalls, one of them over 800 feet high; 18 glaciers may be seen from one place, and there are many others. It costs only \$40.00 for a round trip from Vancouver by boat through the fjords of the Noway of Canada. I have taken my first moving picture, showing life in this region. Board in the valley can be had at 50 cents a meal, good cream, fresh fruit, kindly, nice people, largely of Norwegian descent, noted for cleanliness, and good cooking. Please give me the names of any who will help me get this park and highway established. We should get about 20 miles wide by 70 miles long of country which is still in the Crown; that is, it is government land, and it is of practically no other value except for park purposes.—Harvard T. Smith, Department of Mines, Ottawa.

Mothers can easily know when their children are troubled with worms, and they lose no time in applying a reliable remedy—Mother Graves' Worm Expeller.

Settlers From Across the Line

Many Inquiries Are Being Received From Prospective Settlers

"Not only will a large number of Canadians return from the United States, but many citizens of that country will seek homes in Canada during the coming year," predicted Hon. Robert Forke, Minister of Immigration. His prediction, he explained, is based on reports of Canadian agents in the United States, who state that they are receiving an almost unprecedented number of inquiries for information concerning Canadian settlement.

Has Unusual Occupation

For twenty-three years Lawrence Quinn, chief oysterman at the Hotel Lincoln, New York, has been opening oysters for a living. He opens an average of 3,900 oysters a day, and during his twenty-three years in this work has found dozens of pearls. None of the stones were of fabulous value, but there have been enough small ones to make a very fine necklace and some pendants, and Quinn still has hope that some day he will pick up one that will be of real value.

Winnipeg Population

The official figure of the population of Winnipeg proper for 1928, as given by the Assessment Department, is 202,377. Not since 1910 has the 200,000 mark been reached. This year's figure is exceeded only by the population totals for 1914 and 1915, when the figures were 203,295 and 212,859 respectively.

A manufacturing concern in Indiana has made paper covers to protect automobiles from fine dust when standing in garages.

Minard's Liniment for falling hair.

## FIRST CONTRACTS AWARDED

Canada's Air Mail Service Will Eventually Cover Dominion

The nucleus of a transcontinental aerial mail service is being established by Canada with the awarding of contracts for four important mail services. Eventually letters will cross the country from Halifax to Vancouver in 36 hours by aeroplane, instead of in five days by railway as at present.

The contracts now entered into provide for a service between Father Point and Montreal and Ottawa, another service of four trips per week between Montreal and Toronto, and all year-round service between Montreal and Albany, N.Y., to connect with the United States Transcontinental Air Service. The total cost will be \$201,150.

The Father Point to Montreal service and the Montreal to Ottawa service will be provided by the Canadian Transcontinental Airways, Limited, of Quebec, the Father Point to Montreal section costing \$49,500, or \$1.25 per flying mile. The Montreal to Ottawa service is to cost \$25,000 for the season. For the Montreal-Toronto service the cost will be \$40,000, or \$1.25 per flying mile, and the Montreal to Albany service will cost \$95,900.

According to J. A. Wilson, Director of Civil Aviation in Canada, 60 per cent. of the Royal Air Force pilots during the war were Canadians.

Since the war Canada has been devoting her activities to such operations as forest protection, surveying, mapping, and the assisting of engineering and geological survey work in the northern region. It would take some time to build up a transcontinental air mail service, owing to the sparse population of the Dominion, but eventually the people would demand more rapid service than could be given by the present method.

An Oil That Is Prized Everywhere.—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil was put upon the market without any flourish or advertisement. It was put up to meet the wants of a small section, but as soon as its merits became known it had a whole continent for a field, and it is now known and prized throughout this continent. There is nothing equal to it.

## Monarchy Nationalized

People Look On Royal Family As One Of Their Possessions

The profound difference between the relationship of the people to the Monarchy during the "Victorian Age" and what it is now is that Queen Victoria held, in principle and in practice, to the ancient idea that the people were her people, the country her country, that she possessed them and ruled over them in virtue of a scarcely mitigated conception of Divine Right, whereas now the people look upon the King, the Queen and the Royal Family as their possessions and are fonder of them and prouder of them than of any other national institution. The sense of ownership has ceased to be autocratic or semi-autocratic and has become democratic. Unlike the railways and the coal mines, the Monarchy has been nationalized.—Review of Reviews.

## A Square Deal

Farmer: "What will you give me for the horse."

Scotchman: "A load of hay."

Farmer: "But what could I do with a load of hay with no horse to eat it?"

Scotchman: "Well, I'd lend you the horse till the hay is gone."

When a man veeds an horsses face is his fortune.



DON'T suffer headaches, or any of those pains a tablet of Aspirin can end in a hurry! Physicians prescribe it, and approve its free use, for it does not affect the heart. Every druggist has it, but don't fail to ask the druggist for Bayer. And don't take any but the tablets that are stamped with the "Bayer Cross."



Americans Have Faith In British Surgeons

Millionaire Found Way To Get Famous Doctor's Services

Americans have great faith in British surgeons. A few months ago an American millionaire wanted one of the most famous surgeons to go to New York to treat his small child, and offered a very large fee.

The surgeon, however, was not prepared to make the journey. He was surprised when shortly afterwards an American doctor arrived with a complete cinema film of all the child's movements during a period of 24 hours.

To exhibit the film it was necessary to take the local cinema hall at a high fee. The British surgeon carefully examined the film and drew a report, which the American doctor took back to America.

Later, he arrived again with another film showing the result of the treatment in detail, a big cheque, and a letter of thanks from the relieved father.

The difference between an alarm clock and a hen is that when you set a hen she sits there, but when you set an alarm clock it goes off.

## Toothache

Fill cavity with cotton soaked in Minard's. Also bahe the face. Quick and sure relief.



A Chicago manufacturer has invented a photographic machine that can produce 4,000 finished prints in an hour.

It is estimated that \$100,000,000 is annually spent in U.S. for retail store display advertising.

## HERCULES

PERMANENT BUILDING PAPER

### Smoother the Bumps on the Sales Road

Regardless of price, if quality is in the merchandise, it is half sold.

Hercules Permanent Building Paper is tested and proven without proof—absolutely. Hercules not only adds in selling but brings repeats. Hercules also has the quality of toughness which makes it easy to use without fear of tearing or cracking. Appeals strongly to the user.

Hercules—in three grades, x, xx, xxx—will smooth your building paper, sales road. Samples sent on request.

Appleford Paper Products  
HAMILTON, CANADA



## If You Need A Tonic

Get The Best!

Cough, Ont.—"There is nothing better as a building tonic than Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. When I was run down, suffered from weak stomach, thin and impoverished blood, I took it and always obtained good results. It enriched my blood, relieved me of the weak stomach, built me up in health, and made me feel like a new person. I also found it splendid to take following motherhood to give me new strength. I would recommend Dr. Pierce's medicine to those whom I find ailing for I know them to be just as advertised."—Mrs. W. H. Skyring, 32 Nottingham St.

Write Dr. Pierce's Invalids Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., for free advice.

## Hardy Norse Explorers Make Trip To Barren Lands On The Coppermine River

Walking the echoing silences disturbed only at long intervals by white men over the centuries, two young Norwegians—Hjalmar Nelson-Dale and Helge Ingstad—are today, if all has gone well with them, beating their dangerous way back across the barren lands from the headwaters of the Coppermine River.

Only twice in the last 160 years, so far as is known, have white men penetrated to the source of the river in the mysterious hinterland through which the Coppermine River flows.

Its discovery was made in 1772 by Samuel Hearne, following an earlier attempt in 1769, when the desertion of his Indians compelled abandonment of the effort.

Hearne's successful expedition of 1770-1772 was marked by the massacre—which he was unable to prevent—of a peaceful Eskimo tribe by his own Indians, and history has marked that fateful spot on the map of the Northland with the name of "Bloody Falls," the slaughter occurring close by some falls on the Coppermine River.

Then in 1821 came the thrilling and ill-fated Franklin expedition, which traversed 5,500 miles out and back across the barren lands from Hudson Bay, to leave the bones of many of its members lying in the inhospitable arctic over which the survivors dragged their weary way.

Another 100 years almost elapsed until, in 1924, G. H. Blanchet, of Ottawa, made his brilliant dash into the

unknown to discover the outflow of water through a rock wall of an elevated lake from whence, looking northward toward the Arctic, the powerful Coppermine meandered slowly through a broad plain dotted with herds of caribou, to the shores of the Northern Sea.

It was in the summer of 1927 that the two young Norwegians—Nelson-Dale was born in Canada, and so is Norse-Canadian—left Edmonton for Fort Resolution, there to start out on the first leg of their hazardous journey.

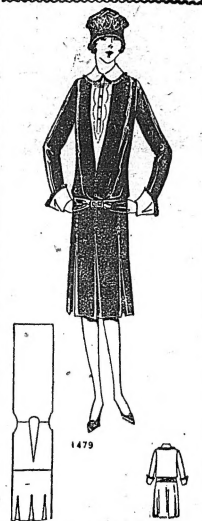
In July, 1927, they wrote to O. C. Boness, Edmonton lawyer, that they were leaving Resolution—last outpost of civilization—in a few days and that if all went well they hoped to reach the Coppermine river in the fall of that year, spending a year in the "terra incognita," and returning to civilization by dog train.

The fall of 1928 should see the two adventurers safely back provided they have met with no mishap.

Ingstad is a qualified attorney-at-law in Norway and for some time was correspondent for "Tidens Tegn," the largest newspaper in that country.

His partner has hunted and trapped in the north for some years and went north with Ingstad after a trip home to Norway in 1926-27.

Neither adventurer apparently was aware before he left that Mr. Blanchet had preceded them by three years in their attempt to reach the Coppermine river head waters.



Smart Sports Frocks Are Simply Fashioned

A stunning one-piece frock is pictured here, with all the fashion interest centred in the front, leaving the back plain, in the new manner. Three set-in plaits give added width to the lower part of the skirt. The deep V-shaped front and vestee are of the latest mode, while the round collar and flared cuffs may be trimmed with frilling. Buttons—an important feature this season—adorn this attractive model, and a ribbon girdle crushed into a front closing buckle adds a final air of chic. No. 1479 is for misses and is in sizes 16, 18 and 20 years. Size 18 years requires 3 1/2 yards 30-inch material, or 2 1/2 yards 54-inch, and 1 1/2 yards 6-inch ribbon for belt. Price 25 cents the pattern.

### How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. .... Size .....

Name .....

Town .....

The cost may not make the man but the lawsuit makes the attorney.

### DUCHESS OF YORK



The Duchess of York recently opened the new half-million dollar home for nurses at the Kingston and District Hospital, Kingston Hill, England. She was photographed while strolling through the grounds after the ceremony.

### Personality Can Be Changed

Roosevelt Was Example Of What Person Can Do

Personality is a strange thing. Sometimes I think we are born with one special kind just as we are born with a certain nose and with hands whose finger prints are unlike any other in the world, and which can't be changed. But, on the other hand, if Theodore Roosevelt had allowed the personality he was born with to rule him, he would have gone through life a dependent anemic individual with a spirit weighed down by the despair of tuberculosis. But he pulled himself up and out of it. Sometimes I think anybody can do the same thing. And sometimes I think that selfishness is harder to cure even than a physical disease.

## Canadian "Moth" Planes Are Helping To Combat Spread Of Wheat Rust In West

How Canadian "Moth" planes are helping to fight wheat rust in the West is told in a statement made public by the Department of Agriculture, as follows:

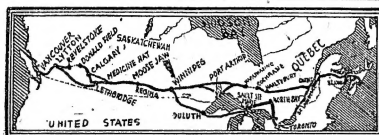
"It would be almost impossible to imagine two more widely separated things than an aeroplane and the rust which attacks our wheat. Yet we find the Royal Canadian Air Force co-operating with the Department of Agriculture through the Dominion plant pathological laboratory at the Manitoba Agricultural College, Winnipeg, in the great work being done by Drs. D. L. Bailey and C. H. Goulden in studying and formulating a plan of control for one of Canada's worst and most costly enemies.

"The aeroplane has been extensively used for the purpose of locating diseased conditions in our forests, and also in dusting from the air for the control of the spruce budworm. The work differs considerably, however, in connection with wheat rust and consists mainly in the exposure of slides at different altitudes and in different locations. These aeroplane exposures attempt to collect from altitudes of from one to five thousand feet the date of the earliest appearance of rust spores, the region over which they first appear, the rate at which the spore content of the air increases over various regions, the visibility of spores caught at these higher altitudes, and the relation of certain environmental and climatic factors to the rate of development and spread of rust.

"The air force stations at Lac du Bonnet, Norway House, Cormorant Lake, and High River, have assisted in this work. Each station is supplied with tightly stoppered bottles containing wooden paddles to which are attached microscope slides lightly smeared with vasoline. These slides are exposed for 15 minutes of varying altitudes, the slides replaced in the bottles and then returned to the Government laboratory at Winnipeg.

"In one instance at Lac du Bonnet a surprisingly high number of spores was caught on a slide, which seemed to indicate the plane at an altitude of 5,000 feet had travelled through a pocket or eddy of air where the concentration of rust spores was very dense. Where the spores originated is speculative, but the fact that at the time threshing was being done at Morden, where there was a heavy local outbreak of rust seems to point to that district as the originating point. When the patchy nature of these outbreaks is considered, one is led to suspect that there may be some relation between these clouds or eddies of spores and localized heavy field infections. One can well imagine a rain washing down these spores on a more limited area, where they would germinate and produce a heavy infection.

"The Department of Agriculture has proved on several occasions the efficiency of the aeroplane in many lines of investigation, and the day may not be far distant when "Moths" will be common in our agricultural communities."



TRANS-CANADA HIGHWAY

Construction work on the last part of the Trans-Canada highway will be started early next month. The finish of the last link between Revelstoke and Golden, B.C., will complete a motor highway across Canada from Halifax to Vancouver. The above illustration shows the route and indicates the portion just being completed.

### Measuring the Rainfall

One Inch Means Over 113 tons Of Water To The Acre

You have often seen the statement that the rainfall during the past week has been so many inches. Do you have an adequate idea of what this means? Few people have.

You read in the weather bulletins that two or three inches of rain sometimes fall in a day, but these figures really convey very little information, and give no idea at all of the prodigality of nature.

An acre contains 6,272,640 square inches of surface, and an inch of rain means, therefore, the same number of cubic inches of water. A gallon contains 231 cubic inches of water, and an inch of rainfall means 22,622 gallons to the acre, and, as a gallon of water weighs 10 lbs., the rainfall on an acre is 226,220 lbs. Counting 2,000 lbs. to the ton, an inch of rain means over 113 tons per acre.

### How He Deciphered It

Chemist Made Up Prescription From Badly Written Testimonial

A young man was given a testimonial so shockingly written that he was unable to decipher it. A friend suggested that he should take it to a chemist, for chemists are skilled men, having spent long lives decoding what doctors call handwritings. So the testimonial was handed to a chemist.

"What do you make of that?" asked the young man. The chemist glanced over for a moment and then disappeared behind a screen. There was a subdued tinkle of glasses for a couple of minutes and then he emerged. "I think you will find that all right," he said handing over a bottle. "Half-a-crown, please!"

Peggy: "Oh, mummy, may I go to the fancy-dress party as a milkmaid?"

"No, dear, you are too small."

Peggy: "Then why can't I go as a condensed milkmaid?"

Nervous Youth:—"Darling, you are the breath of my life."

Fair One:—"Well, why don't you hold your breath?"

Blubber is now believed to be the equipment that enables whales to withstand the pressure of great sea depths.

### German Settler Booms Canada

During Trip To Homeland Induces Thirty Young Men To Migrate To Dominion

Carl Schulz, of Ueckmark, Brandenburg, Germany, who came to Canada a year ago and purchased 1,000 acres of unbroken land on the Canadian National Railway near St. Walburg, Saskatchewan, proved to be a good colonization agent for Canada. Following his purchase he returned to Germany to settle matters regarding his estate there and while in his homeland he talked the gospel of Canadian opportunity. The result was that when he returned to Winnipeg recently he brought with him thirty promising young men and more than one hundred are following as soon as they can dispose of their interests overseas. The twenty will work with Mr. Schulz until they are able to take up land of their own.

Mr. Schulz says that a very heavy immigration to Canada from Germany can be looked for, starting next year. Thousands of young Germans are turning their eyes towards Canada and will come as soon as they can dispose of their holdings in Germany.

Johnny: "Is sister going to have all this?"

Mother: "No, my darling. This is for you."

Johnny: "So little!"

A Scotsman rang up a doctor in a state of great agitation. "Come at once," he said, "my wee bairn has swallowed a saxepeine." "How old is it?" asked the doctor.

"3894."



"This is intolerable. I have found a button in the soup."

"Lucky man. The management gives a class of brandy to whoever discovers a button in the soup."

—Duen Humor, Madrid.



BRITISH NAVY PROMOTIONS

At the youthful age of 42, Capt. Gordon Campbell (V.C.), (left), has just been made rear-admiral in the British Navy. Vice-Admiral Sir Frederick Field (centre), has been promoted admiral, and Admiral Fremantle has been placed on the retired list at his own request in recent navy changes.

### Build Mammoth Grain Elevator

New Wheat Pool Elevator At Fort William Will Be Most Modern For the Continent

The board of directors of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Wheat Producers, Limited, has awarded the contract for the erection of the superstructure of Pool Terminal No. 7, Fort Arthur, to the Barnett McQueen Construction Company, Fort William, Ont.

This new terminal-elevator, which is being built by the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, will be the most modern and the fastest terminal grain elevator on the North American continent, according to C. D. Howe, of C. D. Howe & Co., consulting engineers, Fort Arthur. It will have two storages of 3,000,000 bushels each, in addition to a work house with a capacity of 900,000 bushels, and it will be able to take delivery of 300 cars of grain in ten hours, or 500 cars per day during the rush season. It will have a shipping capacity of 150,000 bushels per hour, and a drying capacity of 1,000 bushels per hour.

### Large Area Of Forest Land

Of the total non-agricultural area of Canada about one-half can be made to produce timber crops if permanently dedicated, protected, and managed to that end. Investigations show that the only economic use for one-third of the land area is in the growing of wood.

"Where do the old autos go?"

"They don't."



"Walter, I am going to die. Bring me a beer!"

"Yes, sir. Light or dark?"—Moustique, Charrlot.

W. N. U. 1733

### Film Wild Game Life In Alberta

Noted Hunter Will Spend Summer Months In Mountains Of Jasper Park

The moving picture camera, and not the death splitting rifle, is the weapon of Major A. Radclyffe Dugmore, well known wild animal photographer of England, who has reached New York, after an extensive expedition through the wilds of Africa, during the course of which he recorded on film the habits of animals ranging from the nimble and elusive gazelle to the ponderous and fiery rhinoceros.

To round off his experience of game photography on four continents, Major Dugmore is considering spending the coming summer on a two or three months' journey by pack horse through the mountains of Jasper Park, Alberta, where he will be able to "shoot" stocky Mountain sheep, goat, caribou and bear.

Major Dugmore will probably commence his journey from Berg Lake, at the foot of Mount Robson, 12,972, the highest peak in the Canadian Rockies. With him will be his wife and daughter, "Bans" Dugmore. The latter is as keen a camera enthusiast as her father. Since she has been fourteen she has been with him on his quest of game photography.

Major Dugmore holds no brief for the slaughter of game with firearms. The camera, he states, offers better sport, provides more effective and durable trophies and demands greater skill in stalking.

### Sending More Buffalo North

It is expected that some 1,100 head of buffalo, mostly year-olds, will be shipped from the Wainwright Park, Alberta, early in June to the range in the far northern part of the province, where during the past three years several thousand head have been transferred. The former monarchs of the plains have increased so rapidly in their sanctuary at Wainwright that their numbers have far exceeded the carrying capacity of the pasture in the park.

The average man's word is considered as good as his bond—by a stranger.

The proudest moment in a successful man's life is when he tells how he got there.

## PRAISES CANADIAN HOSPITALITY



Baron Perenyi, Minister of the Interior for the Republic of Hungary, who visited the Hungarian settlements adjacent to the lines of the Canadian National Railways in Western Canada recently, expressed himself as much impressed by the help which Canadian-born citizens are giving newly arrived Hungarians in settling on the land and generally establishing themselves in Canada.

"Canada is a place where anyone can make an honest living with hard work," His Excellency said. "All that has been said of Canada is true. It is a land of real opportunity and I shall certainly come back again where I find so many of my countrymen happy, contented and prosperous."

The photograph shows Baron Perenyi on the left and Albert Palza, noted Budapest editor on the right. Mr. Palza visited Canada three years ago and published a book, "The Hungarian in Canada," which attracted many Hungarians to Canada.

WORLD HAPPENINGS  
BRIEFLY TOLD

Henry James Cambie, pioneer railway builder and explorer, died at his home in Vancouver, at the age of ninety-one, after a brief illness with pneumonia.

Coal production in Canada during March was slightly less than in February, Alberta produced 616,000 tons. British Columbia's output was 251,832 tons.

Capt. George H. Wilkins, scarcely landed from his great feat of flying across the top of the world by aeroplane, already is planning a new adventure—this time over the Antarctic at the other end of the world.

The government is of the opinion that women should have the right to sit in the Senate and means will be devised to amend the British North America Act to permit appointment of women to the upper chamber.

The resignation of Sir Henry Drayton as member for West York was announced in the House of Commons. He has accepted the appointment of chairman of the Ontario Liquor Board.

A notice of motion for the tabling of correspondence between Canada and Great Britain on the subject of titles for Canadians has been given by C. H. Cahan, Conservative, St. Lawrence-St. George. The motion also calls for a list of foreign honours and decorations conferred on Canadians since 1919.

Dr. Henry M. Torg, president of the University of Alberta since its organization, 20 years ago, is tendering his resignation, to take effect at the end of the current college year next month, in order that he may accept the permanent chairmanship of the National Council of Scientific Research, with headquarters probably at Ottawa.

## To Beautify Ottawa

Proposed Outlay of Three Million Dollars To Beautify Federal Capital.

Plans for the federal district commission for the beautification of the city of Ottawa were laid before the House of Commons by Premier Mackenzie King.

The bill, a Government measure, proposes:

1.—To reduce from \$250,000 to \$200,000 the annual amount granted to the Ottawa federal district commission.

2.—A further expenditure of \$3,000,000 for expropriations of the Russell House property.

The plan—sketch maps were distributed among members that they might better follow the scheme—is to create a large park in the centre of Ottawa, opening up the approaches to Parliament Hill.

A feature of the park scheme is a large circular space, after the style of Piccadilly Circus in London, around which one-way traffic will move. The centre of the space will be the heart of the capital. There, in all probability, the national war memorial will be erected.

"A country is known among the citizens of the world by its capital," said Mr. King. The capital of Canada should be second to none in the British Empire. The various provincial capitals were a credit to their provinces, and it should be no exception, he added, that Ottawa was the federal capital for all the provinces.

**Genius At Mental Arithmetic**  
Scientists of Europe are interested in the case of a woman in a Welsh hospital who can neither read nor write but is a genius at mental arithmetic. She can solve mathematical problems in 30 seconds, and is said to never give an incorrect answer. She also can recall a large number of historical dates at will.

The more people talk back the better the auctioneer likes it.

A girl often discovers the man after her own heart doesn't want it.



"I was only punished by my father once, and that was for telling the truth."

"Yes, and I suppose that cured you permanently!"—Vikingsen, Oslo.

W. N. U. 1731

## Small Town Papers

BY FRANK PARKER STOCKBRIDGE  
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(Continued.)

"The total circulation of these 11,500 country weeklies is about 9,500,000, an average of a little under 1,000 copies each. That doesn't sound like much to a New Yorker, accustomed to circulation figures in the hundreds of thousands. But there are only about 600 dailies in the United States which have as many as 10,000 circulation, and the whole list of dailies circulates only about 33,000,000."

"It doesn't take a large circulation to make a country weekly profitable. Best Mills and some of the rest of you chaps here are the magnates of the business. Remember that an income of \$2,000 a year in a village of 500 population is a whole lot of money; it's the equal of at least \$10,000 a year in Chicago or New York. In what I don't think I'm far wrong when I put \$3,000 a year as pretty nearly the minimum net profit for country weeklies. It's a figure close to \$5,000. If I'm wrong somebody correct me."

Sounds all right to me," said an Iowa editor who had just finished printing but listen. "I personally know at least fifteen country publishers in Iowa who make more than \$5,000 a year from their papers. It's a poor paper—or, rather, a poor editor, who can't earn 20 per cent a year on his investment in this business, and I guess our average plant investment runs nearer \$20,000 than it does \$15,000."

"That will come pretty close to it," said one of the others, who turned out to be the representative of a concern carrying a general line of printing-office machinery. "The main items and check me up. First is the typesetting machine, a line caster that like the big city papers use. Mighty few country papers haven't got one machine, many have two; the average is about one and a quarter. Three thousand dollars is cheap for a typesetting machine; the \$4,000 ones are more in demand. So put it at \$4,000 per paper as the average of that item."

"Then there's the press. There may be, somewhere in the United States, a newspaper still being produced on a hand press, but I don't know where it is. If I did I'd hunt up the editor and sell him a power press. The old-time country paper could be, and often was, printed a page at a time on an Army press. More and more they used the Washington hand press, invented by Ben Franklin, which cost \$300 to \$500 and printed two or four pages at a time. Then the cylinder press came in, with a boy to turn the crank while another set the sheets. A little steam engine to turn the press over. But those are obsolete now. The two-revolution press is the minimum, and from that up to one and a half revolution press, printing from the roll. These types of presses cost from \$2,500 to \$3,000. This is a fair average here is another \$5,000."

"There we have \$9,000 in only the two main items of the plant. But we've got to put in hand type and cases for the ads, imposing stones, chases, a folder, a motor for the press and another for the machine, and all the rest of the necessary equipment including stereotyping machinery in many instances. Certainly that's another \$4,000 there. That makes an average investment of \$13,000 exclusive of building. More country publishers own their buildings than rent, and \$2,500 is surely not too high for an average figure of the value of the building, counting in those who don't own their own."

"Yes, I agree with our friend from Iowa that the average investment in country weeklies runs well above \$15,000, and it is increasing all the time."

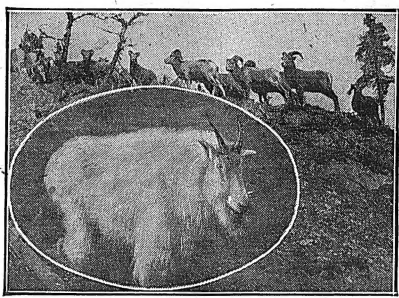
The advertising-agency man had been tettering on the edge of his chair, eager to pick up the conversation again. "Let me give you some more figures," he insisted. "You're wondering where the country editors get the money to invest in their plants, and where their profits come from. Here are some government statistics: There are nearly 60,000,000 people—more than half the population of the United States—who live in these small towns or in the country around them. There are still 27,000,000 on the farms, although 500,000 farmer families have moved to town since June, 1926. But where did they move to? To the big cities? Don't think it; they moved to the small towns, where they are still readers of the country weeklies."

"And these 60,000,000 people, instead of being the poorest part of our population, are pretty nearly the richest, on the average. There aren't many millionaires among them; but they'll average a higher cash income per family than the big cities average. Here's a survey of Edgar County, Illinois, which shows an average cash income per family of \$2,500 a year. In addition to the rent for most of them and a large part of their food supply for many of them. That's a big income when you consider how small the living expenses are in rural communities."

"Here's another survey, made by the General Federation of Women's Clubs in July, 1927, of towns under 5,000 population—the exact territory we're talking about. It shows that in these towns there are 127,885 families owning phonographs, 104,410 with pianos, and 65,400 with radio sets."

"Here are some more government figures from the Department of Agriculture: The farmers of the

## WHERE WILD ANIMALS BECOME TAME



Jasper National Park, which will be visited by the members of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association at the completion of their annual convention at Edmonton this year, is Canada's largest and finest game sanctuary. Within its 5,300 square miles, guns and hunting dogs are forbidden, and he who would hunt bears, deer, mountain sheep, mountain goats or other animals must do so with the camera as his weapon. And there is as much thrill in bringing home a good snapshot of a bear or a deer, as there is in bringing home the skin or head of such a trophy.

There are 10,000 mountain sheep and an equal number of deer in Jasper National Park, according to an estimate made by J. B. Harkin, Commissioner of National Parks, in his annual report. Dealing with wild life in the park, Mr. Harkin states:

Wild life generally is increasing rapidly and all animals seem to be in good condition. From the observations of the warden staff, it is estimated that there are between 800 and 1,000 elk in the park. Herds numbering as many as 70 and 100 have been seen in the vicinity of Cabin Creek.

A very gratifying increase is noted in Rocky Mountain sheep. They

are spreading their range annually and previously deserted ranges are again being frequented. An estimate places the number of sheep within the park at 10,000. While Rocky Mountain goat generally keep to the higher altitudes, they are constantly spreading out. There are at present believed to be well over 2,000 goats in the park and all, including the kids, are in good condition.

Signs and tracks seen in different areas indicate a considerable increase among the grizzly bear, especially in the region of the Snake, Indian, Rocky and Smoky Rivers and Rock Lake. Black bear are also increasing and it is a common sight for tourists to see from ten to thirteen of these animals in the neighborhood of Jasper at one time. A very conservative estimate places the total number of bear within the park at 2,000.

Almost every lake and stream in the park contains beaver and they are increasing rapidly. Buffalo Prairie, at one time one of the finest grazing areas in the Park, with a little running stream passing through it, is now a series of small lakes and dams which are occupied by hundreds of beaver. Especially good fishing is procured in these beaver lakes.

## Financing Is a Specialty

When Contemplating Investments  
Wise People Consult a Banker

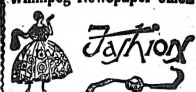
News items about agents of phony stock being sent to jail and about others who escape the law, are not infrequent today, and it makes sorrowful reading, for the reason that so many of their victims are people who have entrusted their hard-earned savings to these agents or promoters. Yet there are many worthwhile concerns in which one may invest with safety. How can the good be distinguished from the bad? Very often they can't be. But those who have money to invest can be sure of their ground if they will consult their bankers or some other reputable financier.

When you're sick you consult a doctor; when you need the law, you see a lawyer. Financing is a specialty about as intricate as medicine or law. Therefore see your banker before you loosen your purse strings.

The cries of sea-birds, especially seagulls, are very valuable as signals. The birds cluster on the cliffs and their cries warn boatmen that they are near the land.

The man who always does as he pleases is often displeased with what he does.

## Winnipeg Newspaper Union



A Graceful Afternoon or Evening Frock

Exceedingly graceful is the frock pictured here. The two-piece pointed skirt is gathered to a bodice having the lower edge slightly rounded, thereby giving a graceful line. The attractive arrangement of the surplice effect is effectively shown, and there are lace shields at the front and back. The long pointed sleeves may be omitted for evening wear, if desired, thereby making this frock suitable for many occasions. An added note of contrast is introduced in the lower placed at the shoulder and big collar. No. 1501 is for misses and small women, and is in sizes 16, 18 and 20 years. Size 18 (36 bust) requires 3½ yards 30-inch material, or 2½ yards 54-inch, and ¾ yard all-over lace for the shields. Price 25 cents the pattern.

Many styles of smart apparel may be found in our Fashion Book. Our designers originate their patterns in the heart of the style centres, and their creations are those of tested popularity, brought within the means of the average woman. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

## How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union,  
175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. .... Size .....

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## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

MAY 6

## GREATNESS THROUGH SERVICE

Golden Text: "The Son of Man also came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give His life a ransom for many."—Mark 10:45.  
Lesson: Mark 9:33-50; 10:35-45.  
Devotional Reading: Isaiah 42:1-7.

## Explanations and Comments

The Request For Prefecture, verses 35-37.—James and John, the sons of Zebedee, came to Jesus with a special request. Matthew says that their mother came with the request (Matthew 20:20). "The case is in accordance with the law," said Jesus. "He who does anything through another, does it himself."—John A. Broadus. An Australian writer suggests that Mark was more obtrusive than Matthew, or else that Matthew wished to save the face of James and John, and said, "Anyhow, it was clearly a family affair, with almost a suggestion of an Eastern intrigue. Salome may have been put up to it by her sons."

"We would that Thou shouldst do for us whatsoever we shall ask or Thy," they began. They would have Him, as it were, give them a signed check leaving them to fill in the amount as they pleased.

How like many—shall I say most?—of our petitions! We come to God to get what we want, not to learn what He wants us to do. He wants from us. As Bishop Temple says, the form of all pagan prayer is, "Will you do for me what I want?" While the form of Christian prayer is, "Will you do with me and with all men what you want?"

To Jesus' question as to what they wished, they replied: "Grant unto us that we may sit, one on Thy right hand, and one on Thy left hand, in Thy glory." The two disciples were at least honest in their request; they wanted precedence and asked for it in plain words. They do not include Peter in their request for the chief places; were they jealous of him, and were they seeking to "get ahead" of him? The right and the left hand were the places of honor. Dummelow quotes a saying of Rabbi Acha to the effect that the Holy and Blessed God will cause King Messiah to sit at His right hand, and Abraham at His left.

Rank in itself is one of the false gods of this world. The business of religion and philosophy to detrone. Outward rank deserves outward respect, genuine respect is only accorded to real usefulness.—Donald Hankey.

## An Interesting Edition

London Daily Mail Pictures Edition  
In Year 2,000

A newspaper as newspaper men thought it would be on January 1, 2000, has been published in London by the Daily Mail.

"Air fire squad section 23 flies to a rare in Regent street and quickly quenches a blaze with its 'Anti-Fire' extinguishers."

"The big murder of the day is that of a man killed by mental suggestion from his enemy."

"So greatly, in fact, has the mental power of the increased that school children play games during the day and through a silent battery of 'memory impressors' do their studying in their sleep."

"Television is a routine part of the day's affairs. A crowd gathers in Trafalgar Square to watch a cricket match between the English and Australian teams, playing each other at Sydney, or the other side of the world."

"Captain Ralph Girdlestone's 24-hour flight around the world is featured particularly because a noonday sun was shining over him all during the flight. People have a fear of 'crash-proof' finger' because flying is a part of their ordinary daily life."

"The only thing that seems unchanged is the civil war in China, which is still in the news."

The newspaper—a full-sized one of 24 pages—was published with a Daily Mail exhibition of "Homes of the Future," at the Great Olympia.

**The Acid Test**  
"Put up notices that no book agents are to be admitted to this building," said the publisher.

"But you have just advertised for agents to sell our new work," protested the secretary.

"Of course, I want to try the applicants out. If a man could be stopped by a little thing like that notice, what good would he be to us?"

**Noticed Relationship**  
A concealed young clergyman, walking home from church with one of the ladies of his congregation, remarked: "I preached this morning to a congregation of asses."

"I thought of that," observed the lady, "when you called them beloved brethren."

Gilbert: "Hornce is very religious, isn't he?"  
Morgan: "I should say he is. Why, he even wears a herringbone suit on Friday!"

Fred: Do you think women can stand more suffering than men?  
Jack: Well, I can hardly imagine a man wearing chiffon stockings in winter.

## CANADIAN FOREST WEEK



We are the trustees, not the owners of our forest heritage; to keep faith with the future we must use it wisely and guard it from waste through preventable forest fires.—Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, Prime Minister.



Canada's forests provide employment, stimulate business, and yield rich dividends in health and pleasure. Fire is their enemy. Carelessness with fire is criminal and offenders are justly subject to the penalties provided by law.—Hon. Charles Stewart, Minister of the Interior.



Forest loss by fire is total waste. Industrial depletion can be replaced by yearly growth and reforestation. Care in starting and extinguishing fire would almost entirely prevent this waste of a heritage of which we are but trustees for generations of Canadians yet unborn.—Hon. R. B. Bennett, Leader of the Opposition.

## PROBLEM OF IMMIGRATION IS BEFORE INQUIRY

Ottawa.—Rev. Canon Burd, of Prince Albert, quoting immigration statistics before the Commons committee on immigration, expressed his "very deep alarm" over the preponderance of Europeans entering Canada. Last year, he said, the increase over 1926 had been 1,088 British, 3,982 from the United States, and 2,536 Europeans. In March 3,150 British people came to the Dominion and 9,132 non-British.

"This is to show that the present system is detrimental to those of us living in the West," said the canon. The census of Saskatchewan showed that in 1916 the proportion of British residents in the province was 54.5; in 1921, 52.8, and in 1926, 50.7. "Would you have the development of the West arrested until we can get British immigrants, who seem reluctant to come?" asked C. H. Cahlan (Conservative, St. Lawrence-St. George).

A letter was read from a rural dean of the Peace River, who stated that every train into that country was bringing in foreign-born, but no British. The foreigners, he said, would never become Canadians.

"It is a libel on my district to say that foreign-born are not becoming good Canadians," said George McPhee (Liberal, Yorkton). "I do not say that is true of every district, but where foreigners are in blocks it is correct," replied the Canon.

The British Government had voted \$18,800,000 to spend in immigration. They had been able to spend only three and a half million. If it was made clear to the British Government that Canada wanted settlers it would go deep in its pocket for overseas settlement.

C. McIntosh was "not afraid of the future of Saskatchewan," so far as immigration was concerned.

The Canon made it clear that he did not represent the Anglican Synod, but the diocese of Saskatchewan. He represented the whole church in so far as he spoke from the general diocesan journals.

Hon. Robert Forke, Minister of Immigration, interrupted: "I have direct information from the church that Canon Burd does not represent the church as a whole but only the diocese of Saskatchewan."

This was correct, agreed the Canon, but he would quote the journals of the general diocese which were the opinion of the whole of the Church of England.

He said that there was no unfriendliness toward the Department of Immigration. He quoted from a memorial passed by the Saskatchewan synod pointing to the employment by the department of 25 Roman Catholic priests and only a few clergymen of other denominations. This was described as "a glaring unfairness."

### Profits From Liquor Sales

Annual Report For Saskatchewan Shows Increase Over Last Year

Regina.—Profits from the sale of liquor in Saskatchewan in the year ended March 31 last, were \$2,443,890.68, it was officially announced on receipt of the annual report of the independent firm of auditors.

In the corresponding period one year earlier, the profits were \$2,114,806.44.

In the last 12-month period revenue from the sale of beer exceeded that from the sale of wines and liquors. Beer sales totalled \$6,174,092.25 while wine and spirits sales totalled \$5,534,442.52.

### Awarded Highest Honor

New York.—For his three years explorations in the Arctic, culminating in his flight across the Arctic basin, Captain George H. Wilkins was awarded the Samuel Finley Breese Morse gold medal, the highest honor in the bestowal of the American Geographical Society.

### Won Sailing Race

San Francisco, Calif.—The thirty-three-year-old "Star of Alaska," a single rigged sailing ship, won a race from San Francisco to Alaska, from the barque "Star of England," it was learned here. The owners had offered a \$100 prize to the crew of the winning ship.

Charged With Evading Law Mexico City.—Newspaper despatches from Tuxtla, Guiterrez, state that Catholic priests and nuns were arrested at San Cristobal, state of Chiapas, charged with conducting religious services without having first complied with the law of registration.

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### Gave Life To Aid Bremen

Floyd Bennett Dies in Quebec Hospital From Double Pneumonia

Quebec.—Floyd Bennett, one of the world's best known aviators, died in hospital here, following a severe attack of double pneumonia.

Bennett, who, in conjunction with Bernt Balchen, was one of the first to try to bring tangible aid to the stranded German and Irish transatlantic fliers at Greenly Island, contracted his illness as a direct result of his attempt to help his stranded fellow aviators whose plane, the Bremen, was in a disabled condition at out-of-the-way Greenly Island.

Bennett had been suffering from a heavy cold prior to his take-off from Detroit and had undertaken the flight against advice of physicians.

His wife and Commander Byrd, both of whom rushed here from New York when informed as to Bennett's serious condition, were at his bedside when he died. Mrs. Bennett herself was ill when she arrived here and was occupying a cot in the hospital, suffering from tonsillitis.

### Pleased With

#### Senate Prospects

Janey Canuck Sees Results Of Twelve Year Campaign

Edmonton, Alta.—An announcement from Ottawa, that the Dominion Parliament would take steps to amend provisions of the British North America Act so that it would be legal for women to receive appointments to the Senate, brings to a climax a 12-year campaign to achieve this objective instituted and waged with unerring vigor by Mrs. Emily Murphy, first woman to be appointed justice magistrate in Canada, and who, under the pen name of Janey Canuck, has contributed much literature to the cause of woman's advancement in the social and political life of the country.

Asked regarding the statement on the subject made in Parliament, by Hon. Ernest Lapointe, Minister of Justice, Mrs. Murphy expressed her heartiest appreciation of the Government's action, and said it was one with which the people of Canada, for the most part, were in perfect harmony, irrespective of "class, creed, party or sex."

### Germans Planning New Trip Across Atlantic

Completing Plans For Another Flight To North America

Dresden, Germany.—Negotiations for another flight to North America in a Junkers plane by way of Baldonnel, Ireland, have almost been completed.

The Junkers officials, however, have declined to divulge the details, but the latest Associated Press learns that the project is being engineered by Luftflieger Viennese aviators who last year got as far as the Azores in the D-120 in an effort to make the Westward passage.

The Europa, sister plane of the Bremen, which last year was compelled to land after a valiant effort to start for the U.S., will be used and, will be piloted by Johann Hittler, who was aboard the Europa on her unsuccessful attempt.

It is understood that Frau Dillenz owns the Europa and that she will be a passenger on the new attempt.

### Proceeds Go To Nurse

New York.—The proceeds of a matinee under the auspices of Sir Wilfrid Grenfell in a play house here, will go to Miss Great Ferris, of Saint John, N.B., who carried supplies to the Bremen fliers on Greenly Island, and afterwards through the Saint John Telegraph-Journal and the Canadian Press, gave the first detailed first-hand account of their plight to the world. Miss Ferris is a nurse at the Fortissima Mission in Labrador.

### Willing To Pay Part

Ottawa.—The Government is favorably disposed toward payment, in part at least, of amounts which may be due Home Bank depositors who have not received 35 per cent. of their claims under legislation enacted two sessions ago. This was the statement made by the Hon. J. A. Robt, Minister of Finance, in reply to a question by G. R. Geary, Conservative, Toronto, South.

### Killed By Chinese Soldier

Shanghai.—Dr. Walter F. Seymour, superintendent of the Presbyterian board of foreign missions hospital at Tientsin, southwest of Shanghai, was shot to death by a Chinese soldier. Dr. Seymour, a graduate of Wisconsin University and Northwestern Medical School, Evanston, Ills, came to China in 1893.

### Increase In Immigration

More Britishers Arrive and Canadians Returning From U.S.

Ottawa.—In the fiscal year ended March 31, 1928, immigration to Canada amounted to 151,537, an increase of 5 per cent. over the previous year, when it totalled 143,991. These figures were made public by the department of immigration and colonization.

During the last 12 months, as compared with the preceding year, there has been an increase in British immigration of 1,088. Immigration from the United States has increased by 3,982, and from other countries the increase has been 2,536.

A significant feature of the statistics is the increase in immigration from the United States, which was greater than the increase from all other sources combined.

During March the total immigration to Canada was 14,635, of which 3,150 were British, 2,537 from the United States, and 9,132 from other countries.

During March 2,670 Canadians who had gone to the United States to reside returned to Canada, declaring their intention of remaining permanently in this country. The number of such returning Canadians in the fiscal year was 39,857.

## BRITAIN NAMES SIR WM. CLARK OTTAWA ENVOY

London.—Sir William Henry Clark, commander-general of the department of overseas trade since 1917, has been appointed British high commissioner to Ottawa.

Sir William Clark is the eldest son of the late W. J. Clark, Scropes House, Cambridge, and is in his 53rd year.

Sir William was educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge. He has had an exceptional training in the public service. He was a clerk in the Board of Trade Department of the government in 1899; secretary to the special mission to Shanghai to negotiate a commercial treaty with China in 1901; acting second secretary in the diplomatic service in 1902; secretary to the Royal Commission on the House supply of food, etc., in time of war, 1903-5.

Sir William was private secretary to the Board of Trade to Lloyd George in 1906, and to Winston Churchill in 1908; secretary to Lloyd George as chancellor of the exchequer, 1908-10; member for commerce and industry of the council of the Viceroy of India, 1910-16, and controller-general of the commercial intelligence department of the Board of Trade, 1916-17.

As soon as the necessary arrangements are completed, Sir William will proceed to Ottawa.

### Norwegians Aid Canada's Development



1. A group of Norwegians photographed after having spent a few years in Canada.  
2. Young girl dressed in the costume typical of her native country.

By introducing into Canada such winter sport talent as that of the Nelson brothers in ski-jumping, and others figure skating, Norwegians have won much favor and esteem in the eyes of Canadians.

Nels Nelsen, C.P.R. brakeman created a world's record in 1925 at Revelstoke, B.C., in making a successful leap down the mountain side of 240 feet, a distance that has not yet been surpassed. His brother, Joid Nelsen, created the record for the Quebec jump this winter in making 114 feet, a highly creditable performance on that particular jump.

At Banff and Quebec and other winter sport centres in Canada, Norwegians, as amateurs and professionals, have contributed much to native figure skating talent. They have undoubtedly shared in the training of the outstanding Canadian skaters, many of whom have won great distinction in international and world competitions.

Out of Canada's population of 9,

### CANADIAN GIRL AVIATOR



Miss Caroline Sykes, of Toronto, the first Canadian girl to make a parachute jump from an aeroplane, is the only Canadian girl attending the all-American aircraft convention in Detroit. She predicts a bright future for aviation in Canada and is anxious to become an air mail pilot.

### Socialist Leader Has

#### World Peace Scheme

Would Confiscate Half Gold Reserve Of Nations Declaring War

Paris.—While Foreign Minister Aristide Briand and Secretary of State Frank B. Kellogg are getting on slowly in their proposals for outlawing war, Dr. Weill, Socialist leader in Paris, hatched a powerful idea for putting old man Mars out of business.

Dr. Weill says in a proposal made public:

"Let every power that is a member of the league of nations deposit half of its gold reserve at Geneva, agreeing that it will be confiscated the moment it declares war, and I guarantee shooting irons will go right out of fashion."

### Russian Whites Lose Leader

General Wrangel, Enemy Of Bolsheviks, Dies At Brussels

Brussels, Belgium.—Baron Peter Wrangel, the last hope of the Russian Whites, whose army the Bolsheviks chased into the Black Sea seven years ago, is dead.

The end came in the little suburban home to which he retired in 1926, leaving the last remnants of his command, a few Caucasians and Don Cossacks, in Jugo-Slavia. He suffered from intestinal trouble which affected his heart and lungs.

General Wrangel was born at St. Petersburg, now Leningrad, August 15, 1878. He was a member of a remarkable family which traced its origin to the nobility of the Balkan states as far back as 1200.

### Automobile Racer Killed

Car Overturns When Lockhart Was Seeking New Record

Daytona Beach, Fla.—Frank Lockhart, noted automobile racer, was killed almost instantly here when he lost control of his machine while racing down the beach at more than 200 miles an hour.

On his first run, Lockhart had been clocked at 147 miles an hour. The return trip was made at a speed of 193 miles. Starting South on the beach again the machines speed was timed at 203.45 miles.

In the final trip, it was apparent that he was making more than 200 miles an hour when the racer went out of control, about 500 yards south of the beginning of the mile stretch directly in front of the grandstand.

Lockhart's machine was demolished. The car in which the famous speed king met his death was the one in which he plunged into the ocean here on February 22 last, while making an attempt to set a world's record during the annual speed trials here.

### Must Exercise More Care

Charge Dry Officers At Border Cities

Ottawa.—Canada will communicate immediately with her minister in Washington, Hon. Vincent Massey, in respect to the endangering of lives of Canadian citizens from bullets believed to have been fired by American preventive officers operating under the Volstead Act, stated Premier King in the House.

Mr. Massey will ask that more care be exercised by these U.S. officials. According to S. F. Robinson, Conservative, Essex West, several times within the last month Canadians have been nearly killed by bullets from American preventive officers at the border cities of Windsor, Walkerville, and Sandwich.

## BEATY STRESSES CANADA'S NEED OF POPULATION

Ottawa.—More executive efficiency and greater administrative latitude under experienced executives commanding high salaries were among the suggestions offered by E. W. Beatty, president of the Canadian Pacific railway.

Mr. Beatty indicated his belief that the present efforts being made by the government and the railways were bringing inadequate results. He approved of the training in Great Britain of the Canadian "militia" from immigrants.

Millions of Canada's 9,500,000 people were of British and French origin, he said.

"This would indicate that we have not yet reached the point at which the admission of continentals, even in considerable numbers, should cause apprehension," said Mr. Beatty. "We are all, I think," said Mr. Beatty, "impressed with the fact that Canada has made substantial progress in the last few years but we think progress can be expedited and even greater prosperity follow the admission of more people to this country. I share the views of the president of the National Railways and I agree with others that our ambition should be to admit, first from Great Britain and afterward from the United States and selected continental countries, men who are physically fit, and able, and willing to follow agricultural pursuits."

"If the figures for the past three years are approximately correct that 80,000 per year was the net increase in our population, other than from natural increase, and the extent of the country and its resources are considered, it cannot, I think, be said we are admitting an adequate number of new settlers. I feel, too, that with present conditions of things the fundamental principles underlying the legislation are correct and that immigration as applied to Canada relates almost exclusively to land settlement and colonization. The entrance of men who followed other pursuits will depend upon the opportunities for employment existing in Canada and when these opportunities are known to exist they will be secured without difficulty and without effort. In fact, the history of the U.S. has indicated that where jobs are available applicants are usually found for them in great numbers."

"If I am correct in assuming that the question is one of land settlement and colonization, our efforts must be of necessity largely restricted to obtaining settlers or those who can in time become settlers. We have a great deal of unoccupied land in Canada."

## WOULD REDUCE THE NUMBER OF WHEAT VARIETIES

Regina.—Realizing the necessity of maintaining uniformity in the standard of pool wheat, the directors of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool have been actively investigating ways and means of encouraging the production of fewer and better varieties in the province and have actively associated themselves with the promotion of a zoning system.

"One of the factors making for lack of uniformity," said a Wheat Pool official, "is the great increase in wheat varieties that has developed since the introduction of Marquis in 1903. It is true that great advances have been made in the production of wheat by cross breeding and selection by different agencies such as experimental farms and prominent seed growers, but with no restriction on the number of varieties licensed the result has been that a large number of varieties have been produced, not all of which have proved superior to the existing varieties."

"In many cases the new wheat varieties are higher yielding or have greater rust resistance but are lower in milling or baking qualities than the previous standard varieties. The result of mixing several varieties of more or less different characteristics has been a steady trend away from uniformity in the whole crop. The fewer the varieties the greater the uniformity."

"One such recent introduction is the Vermillion wheat variety, which has exceptionally low milling and baking quality and is in no way superior to other varieties that might be used for seed."

"Dominion and provincial government institutions have tested and experimented with cereal varieties for many years, but the results of these experiments have sometimes been conflicting owing to the location of the experimental stations in different portions of the country where different climatic and soil conditions prevail. The lack of co-ordination of experimental work between all the stations concerned has tended to confuse farmers as to what are really the most desirable varieties from both the production and marketing standpoint."

### Commissioner Of Lands Dead

John W. Greenway Was Son Of Former Premier Of Manitoba

Ottawa.—John W. Greenway, aged 67 years, commissioner of lands, Department of Interior, and son of the late Hon. Thomas Greenway, former premier of Manitoba, died here.

He had been in ill health since the death of his wife, March 4 last.

Under Mr. Greenway's supervision some thousands of settlers took up land in the West and he was largely responsible for the success of the various plans used in providing homesteads for these settlers.

Mr. Greenway was born at Berville, Ont., at the time his father was Federal member for Huron.

The family moved to Manitoba in 1879 and after his father became premier of that province most of the time of their farm at Crystal City fell on the shoulders of the son.

In 1908 John Greenway was appointed inspector of School Lands in Manitoba and became commissioner of lands under the Dominion Government in 1904.

### Wants Envoy Recalled

Irish Embassy To U.S. Not Worth the Money Says De Valera

Dublin.—Abolition of the post of Free State representative at Washington was urged in the Dail Eireann budget debate by Eamonn de Valera, the republican leader, who said that it was not worth the money it cost. It was based on false pretences, he said, and it would be better if the Sinn Féin ceased to have a minister who merely was part of the British embassy. It did not deceive Americans, De Valera said.

Patrick MacGilligan, Minister for Industry and Commerce, replying for the government, declared that the Irish minister at Washington was connected with the British embassy and said that the U.S. had recognized the position in sending its own minister to Dublin.

### Plan Regular Atlantic Flights

Berlin, Germany.—Nineteen Luftship company pilots have been trained as navigators and a group of nine to eleven ton airplanes is being constructed ready for regular trans-Atlantic flight service, probably to South America it was announced recently.

## Eliminating Waste

Value Of Scientific Effort As Related To Production

The Vancouver Province publishes a well-informed and valuable editorial article under the heading "Waste." It deals with wheat, fruit, lumber, minerals and fish. In each of these classifications of production this country has been wasteful either by way of actual waste of good material or of failure to produce the best of which it is capable.

The Province refers to the quantity of comparatively low grade wheat that was grown last season. "So far as Canada is raising poor wheat when she might raise good wheat," the Province says, "she is wasting her opportunities and the labor of her farmers and is jeopardizing her reputation as the grower of high-grade grain." This is quite true and this is also the primary reason why trained agriculturists in Alberta recently promoted a province-wide campaign for pure seed. It can not be said, nor does the Province say, that it is possible always to grow grain of high grade. Last year proved this. It was up and down. Late rains and early snow affected the quality. But, year in and year out, the quality will be higher if careful attention is paid to sound seed and to the weed evil. What greater care would mean in increased revenue for the farming population they can easily estimate by comparing the price received for No. 1 and No. 2 Northern with those of No. 3 and the lower grades.

We in this province are not so closely concerned with waste in fish and mining. But we should not neglect the fact that increased values wrought from our natural resources anywhere in the Dominion in the end affect trading conditions in Calgary and Alberta.

Fortunately, there is a national awakening in Canada to the value of scientific effort as related to production of all sorts. Science has done and is now doing great things in eliminating waste and in adding to the value of man's efforts.

This is as true in the field of agriculture as it is in the field of manufacturing industry. Science is not selfish. The fruits of knowledge are open to the use of all who are alert and ambitious. We hear many complaints about conditions in this country. Actually we are much better off than most of us realize and better off than those in many other lands. But, as the Vancouver Province rightly says, "there would be no complaints did we use our patrimony to the full and not waste it."—Calgary Herald.

### Showed Her Gratitude

Mother Rewarded Bronx School Teacher In Unusual Way

A charming young school teacher who has classes of children of about eight and nine in a school in Bronx tells this story: Recently a mother called to discuss her daughter's work and behavior. These were reported to be excellent and the parent departed in fine humor. The next day the little girl tripped up to the teacher's desk and handed her a bundle with the word that it came from her mother. The teacher thanked her and began to unwrap it. Then she put it away hastily in a desk drawer. It was a bottle of Scotch.

### Made To Suit

A young mother just returned from India had engaged a new nurse for her baby. "I don't know what's the matter, madam, but the little one cries and cries. I can do nothing to quiet it." The mother thought a moment. Then, brightening up, she said:—"I remember now. Baby's last nurse was a black one. You will find the stove-polish on the third shelf of the kitchen cupboard."

Judge: Only married a week and you beat your wife? A month's imprisonment will cure you. Husband: It's a bit tough spoiling our honeymoon like that.

In Canada, the forest is second only to agriculture in the value of its products.



Witness: "Must I take the oath? I don't believe in God." Judge: "It doesn't matter so long as you believe in jail!"—Kasper, Stockholm.

W. N. U. 1731

## All Ancient Customs

Used At Most Weddings But Few People Know Why

Here are five wedding questions which few could answer, says a writer in Answers: Why does a bride wear a veil? Why is rice thrown over a bride couple as they leave the church? Why is the wedding-ring put on the fourth finger of the left hand? Why is an old shoe thrown after a married couple as they drive to the station? Why have a wedding-cake?

The veil is but the continuance of the ancient Eastern rule that no man save her husband should see a woman's face, and not even he until after the ceremony.

The throwing of rice is another Eastern custom. Rice is the staple food in the East, and throwing it symbolized a wish for plenty.

The choice of the fourth finger of the left hand for the ring is an old custom of pagan Rome. It was believed that a nerve went direct from that finger to the heart.

Shoe-throwing is another Eastern custom which we have adopted with a slight variation. Originally the bride's father gave an old shoe to the bridegroom as a symbol that he surrendered to him his parental right of beating his daughter. A shoe or slipper was the usual instrument employed.

The wedding-cake is Roman in origin. A cake made of flour, salt, and water was always eaten by Roman couples in the presence of the priest. It formed part of the marriage rites.

Finally, behind the question: "Who giveth this woman to be married to this man?" was the accepted belief that a woman was a "chattel," like furniture!

### England the Music Maker

Supplies Every Civilized Country With Band and Orchestral Instruments

"The English are called an unusual nation, but England makes the music of the world."

This statement was made by Lieutenant-Colonel R. H. Tatton, the organizing director of the Federation of British Musical Industries.

"British band and orchestral instruments," said Colonel Tatton, "go to every civilized country, and there are famous orchestras all over the world in which British-made instruments are used."

"We also excel in the engraving of the plates from which music is printed. This was almost entirely a Continental trade before the war, but now we are good in quality and as inexpensive as anything of the kind which is made on the Continent is now produced in this country, and music engraving is becoming a British industry."

"We export as many gramophones and gramophone records as all the rest of the world. Germany is a good customer for English gramophones and records, and Italy buys more gramophones and records from England than she manufactures herself."

### The Lure Of The Farm

For City-Dweller Usually Means Wish For A Rest

The weak side to the city man's longing to live on a farm is the fact the longing is strongest in the spring, right when he has the greatest desire to quit work of all kind and spend the remainder of his day's in idleness. For this reason it looks as if his longing to own a farm has no connection whatever with farm work. He simply wishes to get away from town and do nothing. It is a farm residence he wants, and a farm spring, and he would like to have a beautiful field of wheat; but he doesn't wish to work in the field. That is not his idea of being a farmer. Possibly there are some few men in town who would really make good farmers but most of those who long for farm life at this season are thinking of complete rest.

### Had Passed Printing Age

A catalogue of farming implements sent out by a manufacturer found its way to a remote rural village, where it was evidently received with interest, for the firm got back a carefully-written, if somewhat clumsily expressed letter, asking for further particulars about one of the articles advertised.

To this, in the usual course of business, was sent a typewritten answer. By return of post, the manufacturer received this reply: "You need not print your letters to me. I can read writing."

A motorist says that pedestrians are not to be trusted. No, they are always up to some dodgy or other.

The letter carrier expects everyone on his route to take things as they come.

## FEEDING AND WEANING YOUNG PIGS

Profit Depends To A Large Extent On Proper Treatment

The profit one makes in the raising of hogs depends to a large extent than many suppose on the treatment the litters receive while they are quite young. Years of experience and scores of experiments on the Experimental Farms have justified the conclusion that the character of the feeding and management of the suckling and weaned pig has as great influence on the economy of production. Circular No. 61, of the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, recommends teaching the litter to eat three weeks before weaning. The use of a creep which will admit the little pigs but not the mother, is recommended. For best results at weaning time, sweet skim milk is regarded as a practical necessity, subsequently sour skim milk or buttermilk may be used. Middlings mixed with milk are easily digested and very nourishing. It is recommended also to scatter a few handfuls of dry grain from time to time in the bedding. This assures the little pigs taking exercise in hunting up the kernels. Over-feeding is a frequent cause of ill-health and stunting. If two litters a year are to be raised it may be necessary to wean the pigs at six weeks of age, but if the litters are more widely distributed they should not be taken from their mothers until they are two months old. This circular, written by Mr. G. B. Rothwell, the Dominion Animal Husbandman, and his assistant, Mr. W. G. Dunsmore, which is available at the Publications Branch of the Department, recommends ideal ration not only for the weanlings but for all classes of hogs. It also gives very helpful advice on how to avoid or overcome ill health.

### Value Of Shelterbelts

Good Results Have Been Obtained From An Agricultural Standpoint

The planting of shelterbelts on prairie farms in Western Canada has given appreciable results from an agricultural standpoint. The water-conserving power of the soil has been increased; better crops have resulted; and the protection from extremes of temperature and wind movements has enabled the introduction of the harder fruits in many localities. Of particular importance is the additional moisture secured through the formation of snow drifts which, melting gradually in the spring, provide water after adjoining treeless areas have largely dried up.

Unless a man has scored at least one failure he is unable to appreciate success.

## Road Programme Carried Out

More Than 7,000 Miles Built With Dominion Subsidy Since 1919

Virtual completion of Canada's road building programme, begun in 1919, was accomplished in 1927, according to the recently published annual report of the Commissioner of Highways. Co-operation between the federal and provincial governments of Canada, given under the Canada Highways Act, made possible the successful carrying out of the road programme.

Up to the end of March, 1927, 7,436 miles had been completed out of a total of 8,415 provided under the agreement. This mileage was constructed under the provisions governing the federal subsidy whereby the Dominion Government undertook to furnish 40 per cent. of the cost, the provinces taking care of the remaining 60 per cent. The federal appropriation amounted to \$20,000,000 and the estimated cost of the highways was \$48,590,792. Of this the federal government in March, last, had provided \$18,775,602 out of an estimated Dominion aid of \$19,596,388.

All provinces moved eagerly to take advantage of the grant and co-operated up to the full extent so that the accruing benefits are spread generally over the Dominion. The total amounts received by the provinces are: Prince Edward Island, \$603,455; Nova Scotia, \$1,468,720; New Brunswick, \$1,103,845; Quebec, \$4,718,420; Ontario, \$5,824,005; Manitoba, \$1,345,219; Saskatchewan, \$1,084,594; Alberta, \$655,589; and British Columbia, \$1,261,955.

### Giving Lessons On Walking

Vienna Is Holding a "Pedestrians Week" For This Purpose

People who walk on the streets of Vienna do so in an improper manner, the police authorities claimed in announcing a "pedestrians week" when they will try to teach the public how to use the streets. A large body of trained policemen will daily invade all the principal thoroughfares, detain the walking citizens and demonstrate to them how they must follow on, cross, overtake and pass each other on the sidewalks and where and how to cross the streets.

Traveller (on boat)—"You were sick the first few days of the trip and the captain gave you leave? Did you ask for it?"

The New Deck Hand—"I didn't need to ask."

In the anthracite mining districts of Pennsylvania many children of 13 and 14 years of age are full-time wage earners.

## THE SUGAR JACK SYSTEM OF FEEDING

Does Not Seem To Improve the Nutritive Value Of Roughage

The "Sugar Jack" process is a method recently put on the market for the utilization of dry, coarse and unpalatable forage. It is an ensiling process in which a so-called "converter," the Sugar Jack Converter, is used to moisten the dry forage before it is placed in the press or small silo. An experimental investigation of this process has been made by the Animal Husbandry Division at the Central Experimental Farm and the results published in a new bulletin entitled "The Conversion Of Dry Roughage Into A Succulent Feed."

Analysis of the "Sugar Jack Converter" has shown it to consist largely of common salt, plus, slaked lime and a little vegetable matter. In fact warm water alone, and warm water with common salt used to replace the Sugar Jack Converter proved to be as satisfactory in the processing as did the solution of the converter. Judging from the results of practical feeding tests and from chemical and bacteriological analysis, Sugar Jack processing does not add to or improve the nutritive value of the original roughage. In the feeding trials the Sugar Jack ration produced considerably less milk than silage and was much more expensive. The production of milk and fat from the consumption of the unprocessed dry roughage was equal to that from similar roughage processed by the Sugar Jack system, and the dry roughage was equally palatable. Besides, the Sugar Jack System requires much more labor than is necessary in feeding either corn silage or unprocessed roughage. As a matter of fact the Sugar Jack process is simply a development of an old fashioned method of feed preparation long since discarded in favor of modern methods such as the silo. The bulletin is distributed by the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

### Blazing the Trail

Brain Is, Like Forest and Thoughts Are Just Paths

The brain is like a dense forest, and our thoughts are backwoodsmen blazing a trail. When once a certain thought has passed through it, it is easier for the same kind of thought to come again. That is habit. Fold a piece of paper, then spread it out. It is easier to fold it again in the same crease than in any other way. That is habit. So, to create a habit of cheerfulness, we must send cheerful thoughts along again and again until the trail in our minds is thoroughly blazed. Then it will be easy to be cheerful.—R. P. Anderson.

## Sheep Club Work

More General Interest Is Created and Better Results Obtained

Sheep clubs, wherever established, usually become centres of general sheep raising activity. Youthful members bring enthusiasm into their new enterprise, and as a result of their well directed efforts succeed in their undertaking. These clubs, organized by government sheep promoters, federal and provincial, and assisted in getting their foundation stock, are started off on correct lines. An incentive is given the members not only to make the most of their sheep but to spread the information they receive in their experience and otherwise, throughout the districts in which they live. In the Oakville District, in the Province of Manitoba, a sheep club has been well established. One of its members, Mr. James Bartlett, has undertaken to popularize sheep raising by making public his views in an essay he has prepared on "Sheep and Their Care in Manitoba." His experience leads him to believe that to succeed with sheep one must have a natural liking for live stock. He recommends creating an intimacy with the members of his flock, which he has learned by experience will be found profitable in their well doing.

After describing the several breeds of sheep popular in Canada, Mr. Bartlett gives advice on starting the flock. The ewe, he says, can be purchased in August and September cheaper than at any other time of the year, and by buying at that time the heavy milking ewes can be picked out. The fleece is also sufficiently developed at that season to help one to judge not only of its character but of the natural conformation of the flock. Mr. Bartlett regards the winter housing as an important feature in sheep raising. He recommends giving the flock shelter from the wind and storms but offers a warning against close housing which would lead the stock to perspire and contract colds. As a general winter feed, good hay and straw are recommended, but towards limiting time a small ration of oats will be needed, particularly for those that are at all thin in condition. A dry bed, opportunity for plenty of exercise, and a supply of clean water and salt always available, should bring the flock through in fine condition to produce vigorous lambs and to nourish them well.

### An Essential For Good Butter

Care Of Cream Is A Most Important

Without a fine quality of cream it is impossible to make a good class of butter. Not only must it be produced from healthy, properly fed cows, but it must be cared for so as to preserve it in fine condition. The production and care of cream involves many considerations that are systematically and clearly pointed out in Pamphlet No. 37, of the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa on "The Care of Cream For Buttermaking." This circular enumerated the various causes of ill-flavored cream and tells how this may be avoided, when the delivery or cream by the patrons is done only twice a week, it is recommended that it must be kept down to at least 48 degrees, requiring the use of ice. The circular urges upon the creamery owner to see that his equipment is such that the cream is handled in the most efficient way, that the testing is done accurately, and that the creamery itself is a model of cleanliness and a standing object lesson to the patrons.

### Honored By His Majesty

The King has appointed the Earl of Athlone, Governor-General of South Africa and brother of Queen Mary, a Knight of the Garter. The Duke of Abercorn and Baron Desborough have also been appointed Knights of the Garter. The Knights of the Most Noble Order of the Garter were instituted in 1349.

The Columbia Icefield in the Canadian Rockies covers 150 square miles and is the source of streams flowing to three oceans.



"Head and shoulders or full length?" "The principal things to get in are the football and cigarette."—Dorff-baibler, Berlin.



INTREPID AIRMEN MAKE AVIATION HISTORY

The above is the most recent photograph of the three fliers who are the only ones ever to conquer the North Atlantic in a westerly non-stop flight and who also upset the old superstition about Friday the 13th being unlucky by concluding their history-making hop from Baldonnel aerodrome in Ireland, to Greenly Island, Quebec, on the date. The first outside help to reach the trio was brought by a Fairchild plane which reached Greenly on Sunday afternoon, April 15, at five o'clock and aboard which were Lieut. C. A. (Duke) Schiller, Lieut. Cuisinier and Mechanic Thibault. The picture above shows, from left to right: Captain Herman Koehl, co-pilot of the Bremen; Baron Ehrenfeld von Huttenlof, financial bagger, and Col. James E. Fitzmaurice, commandant of the Irish Free State air force and co-pilot of the Bremen.

## Cuticura Heals Annoying Rashes

Bathe the affected parts freely with Cuticura Soap and hot water, dry without rubbing, and anoint with Cuticura Ointment. This treatment not only soothes and heals rashes and irritations but tends to prevent such conditions.



Sample Each Free by Mail. Address Canadian Agents, "The Borden Co., Ltd., Montreal." Price, 50c Soap, 25c Ointment, 25c and 50c. 25c Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

## PAINTED FIRES

BY NELLIE L. McCLUNG

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### CHAPTER XXIII—Continued.

"Well, there's many a good girl has come to me before without references, Mrs. Angus. I'm not such a hand for references as I once was," said Miss Ritchie. "They are often written to get rid of a girl, you know."

"No, I do not know that," said Mrs. Angus. "I prefer references."

"Well, then, here you are," said Miss Ritchie; "here's an old country girl with letters from rectors and curates and local bodies and all—should do fine for you."

That morning Helmi was interviewed by four other women. She was viewed with favor by the first one, who enumerated her good points without ever thinking it might be embarrassing. "You look clean and smart," she said; "you know how to put your clothes on straight, and you look a person square in the eye. You are a foreigner, I see. From what country?"

"Finland," said Helmi.

"Goodnight!" cried the lady, with a harsh laugh; "then it's all off. My husband had one in his bridge guard, and a positive nuisance he was, a socialist and agitator. He would put me out if I brought home a Finn. I want a British subject, Miss Ritchie. We owe it to our own to give them the choice, though, dear me, some of the English girls have been a trial too."

The next woman who talked to Helmi kept a boarding-house, and fancied Helmi on account of her height. "I like a tall girl—she can carry trays better. You've done it?—that's good. Yes, you are a likely-looking girl. I must say—foreign, but still you have good English. I don't mind Finns—they're tempery, but clean and smart. What's that? You want to go home tonight? Why? A baby? Nothing doing—you won't do me at all. No, sir, I had a girl with a baby once and it was always getting sick or dying or something just when I needed her worst. Never again! I believe in population all right, but I can't have a waitress with a baby, even if we never get the country settled. What in the world did you have a baby for, a smart girl like you?"

"Cute in a Baby—Awful at Three—and it's Dangerous—by Ruth Brittain"



Much of the nervousness in older children can be traced to the overstimulation during infancy, caused by regarding baby as a sort of animal toy for the amusement of parents, relatives and friends. Baby may be played with but not for more than a quarter of an hour to an hour daily. Beyond that, being handled, tickled, caused to laugh or even scream, will sometimes result in vomiting, and invariably causes irritability, crying or sleeplessness. Profuse, crying and sleeplessness from this cause can easily be avoided by treating baby with more consideration, but when you just can't see what is making baby restless or upset, better give him a few drops of pure, harmless Castoria. It's amazing to see how quickly it calms baby's nerves and soothes him to sleep yet it contains no drugs or opiates. It is purely vegetable—the recipe is on the wrapper. Leading physicians prescribe it for colic, cholera, diarrhea, constipation, gas on stomach and bowels, feverishness, loss of sleep and all other "upsets" of babyhood. Over 25 million bottles used a year shows its overwhelming popularity.

With each bottle of Castoria, you get a book on Motherhood, worth its weight in gold. Look for Chas. H. Fletcher's signature on the package so you'll get genuine Castoria. There are many imitations.

Helmi stared at her haughtily. "It is not your business," she said, "I can have a baby if I want it without asking you."

"You bet you can, and welcome. Well, who else have you, Miss Ritchie?"

The fourth woman who spoke to Helmi asked her many questions about her past. "Where is your husband?" she asked.

Helmi replied that she did not know.

"Are you sure you are married?" Helmi produced the certificate.

"Do you ever think he may have deserted you?" the woman asked searchingly.

Helmi hesitated, and as the woman asked her questions she could only think of the brace and bit Jack used to bore holes in the boards. Helmi knew she had no right to question her, but she answered as bravely as she could, all the time praying, "Minko her take me, God; Minko her!"

"Well, my dear, I wouldn't be too sure. Men are fickle, I know. My first husband left me."

"My man is a good one," said Helmi, firmly.

"Any family?"

"One little girl, one month old."

"Well, of course, that would be the difficulty."

"I can leave her with friends," said Helmi, eagerly. She was going panicky. Was there no work anywhere for her?

"Still, I have three sons, young men; it would not be nice to have a young girl who has a baby—you know what boys are like—inclined to tease."

"I like boys, good enough," said Helmi, eagerly. "Try me—I am a smart worker. I have to get work, my money is nearly gone, and I must pay for my baby's care, my friends are not rich people."

"I would not suppose they were," said the lady, with emphasis. "I suppose they are Finnish people like you yourself—slightly working people."

"No, ma'am," said Helmi. "It is a Canadian family who have been very good to me."

"Indeed," said Mrs. Swallowell, "how good of them! I hope you are very grateful."

"I am," said Helmi. "I want to pay. Will you take me?"

"I will think about it. I do not like to decide in a hurry. My home is everything to me. I plan everything so carefully. People tell me I am foolish, but it's my nature. Give me your phone number. You haven't a phone?"

Oh, dear, how awkward! Let me see, you could phone me—No. 8333—that is easy to remember but I can't just say when I will be in. Every day there is something. Really, I grow busier all the time, it seems, and one cannot refuse invitations when one accepts them. Friday evening at dinner time—we dine at seven—I think I have no dinner engagement."

Sadly disappointed, Helmi turned away. How could she wait until Friday—she must have work. It was now near twelve—surely someone would take her? She looked back and searched the faces of the women. Miss Ritchie nodded to her encouragingly.

"I'll phone about for you when I can," she said; "there is a rush on this morning."

Just at that moment the door opened and a dainty little lady entered. She came to the desk quickly, with tiny steps, like a mechanical toy. "Oh, Miss Ritchie, I am in such trouble," she began; "Mary has left me. She quarrelled with Robin and wanted him to apologize. It is pretty hard for a big boy of seven to apologize, now, isn't it? He simply wouldn't. He had thrown a tomato at her—it was very naughty of him, of course—just a boyish prank—and she took it so seriously. Have you someone?"

Miss Ritchie called Helmi over. "Here's the very girl for you, Mrs. Brand," she said; "she has a baby of her own, and she'll be good to the twins, I know."

"Oh, I couldn't take a girl with a

baby—it would be . . . " she hesitated.

"I can work by the day and leave the baby with friends," said Helmi. She was pale and tired now, and looked too ill to be an attractive venture for anyone looking for help.

"I am strong," said Helmi; "my baby is young, so I am pale yet. Try me—for a day even."

"Well, I must ask my husband—I always consult him on matters"—(Mr. Brand would have been interested in this) "and I will let Miss Ritchie know. That will be the best. I couldn't very well let you bring the baby, and it's at night I need you most."

Helmi turned to Miss Ritchie. "I must go now," she said; "a little girl minds the baby—home from school, she stayed for me."

Miss Ritchie nodded. "Better luck next time," she said; "I shall keep you in mind."

In the afternoon Helmi came back. Mrs. Corbett was not going out, so she kept the baby. But no one wanted Helmi—she was a foreigner, and she had a baby.

Kind-hearted Miss Ritchie was distressed, and flared up in anger when one woman said to Helmi: "You should have thought of this about this time last year?"

"Having a baby is not a crime, Mrs. Coatsworth; the poor girl is honest and willing to work. She'd give service for every dollar. I'll go. She isn't asking charity or even sympathy."

All afternoon Helmi waited, while well-dressed women came and went. The seekers of employment sat together, and were easily distinguishable from the others. Their manner was humble and beseeching. The war with all its dislocations had thrown many women out of employment, and on the faces of many, gaunt fear was plainly written. This was particularly true of those who were the most refined and cultured.

Fragment of conversation fell around Helmi as she sat among the seekers.

Two women in seal coats were discussing the situation.

(To Be Continued.)

### C. N. R. Announces

#### Low Summer Fares

#### Round Trip Summer Excursion Fares Go Into Effect May 15th

Summer days are bargain days on the Canadian National Railways. Commencing May 15, round trip summer excursion fares go into effect. These fares feature a reduction of from 20 to 25 per cent as compared with the regular rates as well as allowing the traveller a longer period before the date of expiration, the low fares remaining in effect until September 30.

The new rates are applicable from Pacific and prairie province points on the Canadian National Railways to all points in the east and also from prairie province points to the Pacific Coast. On the eastern route the option of making part of the trip by boat across the Great Lakes is permitted and the same privilege is extended to the desirous of making the boat trip between Vancouver and Prince Rupert.

Neuralgia succumbs to Minard's Liniment.

Given Leave To Appear  
Four organizations have been given permission to appear before the committee investigating immigration. The Anglican Synod, which recently expressed criticism of the department, the Canadian Legion (Alberta command), the Welcome League and the Salvation Army were all given leave to appear.

Fond Father: "Come, Tommy, even if you have hurt yourself a bit, you shouldn't cry."  
Tommy: "What's—crying—for—then?"

**FREE BABY BOOKS**

**Baby's Food**  
If you cannot nurse baby use Eagle Brand, since 1857 the leading infant food, pure, easily digested, safe.

Write  
THE BORDEN CO. LIMITED, MONTREAL  
for your copies

W. N. U. 1731

If you buy Red Rose Tea in the aluminum package and you are not thoroughly satisfied, we have authorized your Grocer to return your money on receipt of the container, no matter how much of the tea you have used. Order a trial package.

### NEW GUIDE FOR AVIATORS

#### Roof Signs Would Aid Flyers To Identify Towns

The patriotic citizen of today is called upon to give a roof to his country. Roofs are to be the aerial guideposts for flyers, with signs identifying each community, pointing the direction to the nearest airport and telling the distance to it.

The family of a generation hence which goes out in its aerial flivver for a Sunday afternoon ride will be able to see beneath it the name of each town in large letters, and to learn at a glance where to land if the carburetor gets to balking or the gasoline runs out.

The aviation division of the department of commerce has initiated the plan of guiding aviators by roof signs, and it has been taken up vigorously. Particularly are such signs valuable to airlines, it is pointed out, on roofs of buildings in smaller towns and communities which have no landmarks which are easily distinguishable from the air.

Oil companies have been among the first to accede to the suggestion, and many of them are putting town names on the tops of their gasoline and oil tanks in each community. The American Legion has announced that 10,000 of its posts will undertake the marking of their communities for guidance of flyers.

Office buildings, shops and tanks are suitable for the signs, the aviation division says, but depots and warehouses near railroads are particularly good because railway lines are frequently followed by flyers.

Simple black letters in chrome yellow, on a dull black background, are best, pilots say, and the letters should be at least six feet high. Arrows should point the direction of the nearest landing field and the mileage to it should be given.

An Oil For All Men.—The sailor, soldier, fireman, the lumberman, the out-door laborer and all who are exposed to injury and the elements will find in Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil their faithful friend. To ease pain, relieve colds, dress wounds, subdue lumbago and overcome rheumatism, it is excellent. Furthermore, it should have a place in all home medicine chests and be amongst those taken on a journey.

### Position Is Reversed

#### U.S. Will Never Be Able To Pay Debt To Britain

Nearly as many men of the British empire passed over the Menin road to the Ypres salient not only never to return but over to lie there without a grave, unburied, unconfined and unknown, as the United States lost by death in the world war. And yet we continue to speak of their debt to us—their debt, who have put us and all the world in eternal debt to them.—New York Times.

Insist on Minard's Liniment—accept no other.

Oil Refinery For Moose Jaw

With the purchase of the flax mill situated west of the Government elevator at Moose Jaw, by the Price Oil Development and Refining Company, this city will shortly have a plant in operation for the purpose of refining crude oils. According to Mr. Price, the president, it is intended to establish a chain of plants across Canada, locating one in each province. It is understood that operations will begin about May 15th.

Big Business In Farm Implements  
More business is being done in farm implement trade in Western Canada this spring than at any time in the past fifty years. One striking feature is that the majority of these purchases are for cash, and another is the amount of dairy machinery which is being purchased by farmers.

Sheep Raising In Kenora District  
The question of sheep raising in the Kenora district is receiving serious consideration by members of the Kenora United Farmers' Club, and the secretary is securing all data possible with a view to interesting farmers in the industry, to which the district is suitably adapted.

### Centennial Celebration

Henri Dunant, Founder of Red Cross, Winner of Nobel Peace Prize



Born Geneva, May 8, 1828. Died Paris, October 31, 1910.

Francis-Swiss business man and philanthropist. Author of several books.

Casualty travelling through Northern Italy in 1859, Dunant came upon the ghastly plain of Solferino where, on June 24th, 300,000 men had been engaged in a battle which had lasted fifteen hours.

Shocked into action at the sight of 40,000 dead, wounded and dying soldiers, Dunant undertook to establish a volunteer ambulance and nursing service, recruited from the nearby town of Castiglione. With these workers, he obtained official permission to tend the wounded and dying on the field of battle, going out personally with wine, food, cigarettes, tobacco, for which he paid out of his own purse. So indefatigably did he work that, in gratitude, the invalids named him "The Good Samaritan of Castiglione."

The vision of the suffering witnessed at Solferino never left him. For three years he travelled about Europe, preaching, lecturing, writing, advocating the need of speedy reorganization of military and medical nursing service. Finally, in 1863, his little book "Un Souvenir de Solferino" appeared and started a shock wave into the immediate need for change.

The Committee of Public Safety consequently, under the presidency and chairmanship of Gustave Moynier and General Durocher, became so interested that it succeeded in calling together an International Conference in 1864. As a result of these efforts in 1864, when 16 nations sent delegates. The meeting ended when 12 out of the 16 national representatives signed the first Treaty of Geneva, and Red Cross was established for the first time in international law. Today 59 nations subscribe to this Treaty, which grew out of the ideals of Henri Dunant.

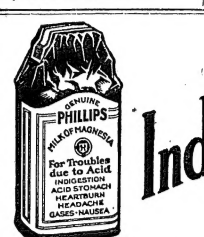
Dunant lived a long and useful life, devoting a large fortune to the furtherance of his benevolent and philanthropic work.

A Real Asthma Remedy. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has never been advertised by extravagant statements. Its claims are conservative indeed, when judged by the benefits which it performs. Expect real relief and permanent benefits when you buy this remedy and you will not have cause for disappointment. It gives permanent relief in many cases where other so-called remedies have utterly failed.

### Operate Canning Stations

Severe frost stations will be operated in Saskatchewan this year by the Saskatchewan Egg and Poultry Pool, which opened its first egg pool of the season recently. The canning stations are at Regina, Moose Jaw, Saskatoon, North Battleford, Yorkton, Melrose and Assiniboia. This pool will probably remain open for six or seven weeks.

A holy war is reported to be raging in Arabia and parts adjacent. As we understand it, a holy war is about as holy as a civil war is civil.



What most people call indigestion is usually excess acid in the stomach. The food has soured. The instant remedy is an alkali which neutralizes acids. But don't use crude herbs. Use what your doctor would advise. The best help is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. For the 50 years since its invention it has remained standard with physicians. You will find nothing else so quick in its effect, so harmless, so efficient.

## Treat Colds 2 Ways

With One Treatment RUBBED ON throat and chest, Vicks does two things at once:

(1) It is vaporized by the body heat and inhaled direct to the inflamed air passages, and

(2) It stimulates the skin like an old-fashioned poultice and "draws out" the soreness.

**VICKS VAPORUB**  
OVER 15 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

### Little Helps For This Week

"Let us do good unto all men."—Galatians vi. 10.

The chief use, then in man of that he knows, is his painstaking for the good of all.

Not fleshly weeping for our own-made woes.

Nor laughing from a melancholy grin.

Not hating from a soul that overflows With bitterness breathed out from the stomach and bowels; banish constipation and indigestion; break up colds and simple fever and make teaching easy. They are sold by medicine dealers or direct by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Power to do good is the true and lawful end of aspiring. For good thoughts, though God accept them, they towards men they are little better than good dreams, except they be put in act, and that cannot be without power and place as the vantage ground.—Lord Bacon.

### NO MEDICINE LIKE BABY'S OWN TABLETS

For Either the Newborn Babe Or the Growing Child

There is no other medicine to equal Baby's Own Tablets for little ones—whether it be for the newborn babe or the growing child. The Tablets always do good. They are absolutely free from opiates or other harmful drugs and the mother can always feel safe in using them.

Concerning the Tablets, Mrs. John Armour, R.R. 1, South Monaghan, Ont., says:—"We have three fine, healthy children, to whom, when a medicine is needed, we have given only Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are the best medicine you can keep in any home where there are young children."

Baby's Own Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which regulate the stomach and bowels; banish constipation and indigestion; break up colds and simple fever and make teaching easy. They are sold by medicine dealers or direct by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### Piano Is Still Popular

Radio Or Mechanical Instruments Cannot Take Its Place

When the popularity of the radio began to be manifest, many persons expressed the opinion that all musical instruments would in time become obsolete, especially the piano. But the recent statement of a New York piano company that all existing records in the piano business had been broken by the sale of 108,000 new pianos in one day proves the contrary. The same prediction was made when the player-piano and the phonograph made their debut, but this extraordinary one-day sale of pianos indicates otherwise.

Corns cripple the feet and make walking a torture, yet sure relief in the shape of Holloway's Corn Remover is within reach of all.

"Anything suitable for a man here?" asked the fellow who never glanced at store signs.

"Just me," smiled the cashier of the children's specialty shop.

One tasteless spoonful in water neutralizes many times its volume in acid. The results are immediate, with no bad after-effects. Once you learn this fact you will never deal with excess acid in the crude ways. Go learn—why this method is supreme.

Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acid. Each bottle contains full directions—any drugstore.

**Indigestion**

## Chinook Fair Plowing Match

Arrangements are about completed for the Ploughing Match which is being held on June 8th, under the auspices of the Agricultural Society. The match will be held on the farm of H. T. Lensegraf. It is expected, and the following events will be put on: Gang Ploughs.

Men over 18. \$20.00 10.00 5.00  
Boys under 18 20.00 10.00 5.00  
Engine Gang 20.00 10.00 5.00  
Engine 3 furrows more 20, 10, 5.  
The following score card will be followed in awarding prizes

Crown	15
Straightness	10
In and Out of Ends	5
Depth of Furrow	7
Width of Furrow	8
Finish	15
Evenness top of land	15
Covering of Weeds	25

## Potato Growing At Scott

Twenty varieties and strains of potatoes were tested at the Scott Experimental Farm in 1927. All varieties were planted in rows thirty-six inches apart with the sets one foot apart in the row. The sets were carefully cut from good sized potatoes just before planting to a size of approximately two ounces in weight and having three eyes to the set.

It has been found that on an average the highest yields were obtained by planting about the middle of May. In saving potatoes for seed it is desirable to select at the time of harvesting from hills having the largest number of marketable potatoes free from disease. The constant use of small potatoes for seed causes varieties to "run out" and is a practice which should be avoided.

If the seed potatoes have sprouts on them before planting, care should be taken not to break them off, as experiments at Scott show that when seed is planted with the sprouts on, the crop is ready for use from ten to twenty days earlier than when there are no sprouts on the seed. Sprouts often develop of their own account in the cellar in the spring, but a better way of having the sprouts develop before seeding time is to spread the potatoes out in a warm room about six weeks before planting. In addition to being earlier the yield is usually higher when seed having sprouts is used. In 1926 an increase of 67 bushels per acre was harvested where seed bearing sprouts was used in comparison with other seed.

Potatoes should not be grown in the same land from year to year on account of diseases which live over in the soil. Well rotted barn yard manure should be applied to potato land before ploughing. The use of rotted manure has not increased the amount of scab in potatoes at the Scott Station.

## Royalty No. 8 a Producer

An addition to the number of producing oil wells in the Turner Valley field has been made by the blowing into production of Royalty No. 8 during the past week when a flow of wet gas estimated at 17,000 cubic feet per day was encountered at a depth of 3,753 feet. Royalty No. 4 well, the outstanding producer of the Dominion, is yielding a steady flow of some 19,000,000 feet of gas per day with a content of over 600 barrels of 73 per cent. gravity naphtha.

Miss Margaret Kinney 16 year old student of Victoria High School, Edmonton, was adjudged champion orator of the Province of Alberta, and earned the right to represent Alberta in the finals for the championship of Canada, when she defeated Arthur Cragg, of Calgary, on Tuesday evening at the First Baptist Church, Calgary.

## Settlers' Effects and Weed Seeds

Attention is drawn by W. J. Stephen, provincial field crops commissioner, to two amendments to the Noxious Weeds Act passed at the last session of the Legislature. These are as follows:

"18a. No person shall move or cause to be moved any settlers' effects, machinery, or any other matter or material to any point in the province until all noxious weed seeds adhering to or being in or upon the same, if any, have been carefully removed, and a statutory declaration to the effect that this section has been complied with has been forwarded to the Minister.

"18b. No person shall ship into the province any hay or green sheaves without the consent in writing of the Field Crops Commissioner."

A number of complaints have been received from different sections of Alberta that carloads of settlers' effects shipped from outside the province have included hay and feed containing a great many weed seeds and strenuous objection is taken to this by farmers in the districts affected. The co-operation of the railway companies is being secured to facilitate the inspection by the Department of Agriculture of shipments of this nature and it is hoped that the introduction of weed seeds in this way can be checked.

## Wheat Pool News

A meeting of the delegates of the Alberta Wheat Pool will be held on Tuesday, May 29th, in Calgary for the purpose of considering Coarse Grains Pool for Alberta, policy of the Pool elevator system for the coming season, the re-sign campaign, and any other matters of general interest to the Pool.

Over 600 men are now working on the new terminal elevator being erected by the Alberta Wheat Pool at Vancouver. This elevator will be completed by Sept. 1st.

Rapid extension of the Alberta Wheat Pool elevator system is being undertaken this year. Eighteen country elevators are now being built and eight have been purchased. The system will be extended by the addition of at least a hundred elevators this year. Experience in operating the Wheat Pool has shown that line and terminal elevators are imperatively required in order that members may be given the greatest possible protection, that wanted grades of wheat may be readily obtainable when the demand has arisen, and that the greatest possible savings may be effected.

## In Memoriam

In loving memory of our dear mother, Eliza Courts, who passed away at Langford, May 3rd, 1926, From her loving daughter and son-in-law, Ada and Jack.

Two years has passed since that May day  
God called the one we loved away;  
Forget her, no, we never will  
For in our hearts she liveth still.  
The blow was great, the shock severe,  
We little thought the end so near;  
And only those who've lost can tell  
The pain of parting and last farewell  
In memory of dear Grandma.  
From her seven grandchildren.  
We'll keep in our memory the love of the past,  
With us it is as bright as of old;  
For deep in our hearts it was painted to last,  
In absence 'twill never grow cold.  
From the Bunney Family.

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H. HOWTON, Chinook

## Here and There

(50)

Victoria. — The area of forest land in British Columbia dedicated to future forest production is 5,550,000 acres, according to a Government report.

Calgary. — Plans are actively under way by the Calgary Terminal Grain Company to build a seven hundred thousand bushel elevator at Vancouver. It is announced by A. R. Betts, manager of the company. Mr. Betts said that an eminently suitable site had been secured on the north shore, approximately opposite Spillers elevator.

Five special trains carrying around 1500 pilgrims passed through Montreal recently on their way to Quebec City and the shrine of Ste Anne de Beupre also visiting the shrine of St. Joseph in Montreal on their return trip. They were from the church of St Aidan, Jersey City and the care of Father Thomas M. Curry, parish priest, were on their annual pilgrimage to these shrines.

Shipments of freight destined to points in the north-west of Canada via Port McNicoll, Ont., on the Canadian Pacific line and rail route will now be accepted, the earliest date being April 3. There will be five steamers in the coming season. The service will be resumed this season from Owen Sound May 7 and from Port McNicoll, May 15.

Installation of Mack Tractors and Laper Trailers for rapid movement of freight from Canadian Pacific depots to and from outlying terminals has now been completed in Montreal and will shortly be in use in Toronto. The tractor is immediately attachable to one or more of these trailers which each can hold up to 15,000 lbs of freight and can be as swiftly disconnected. They are expected to immensely expedite the movement of C. P. freight.

Immigrants are flowing into Canada at record rates since lately and Canadian Pacific steamers from Great Britain and Europe are bringing them over at the rate of shiploads of close on a thousand per ship. The majority are farm laborers of British and North European stock and are mostly going in the land in the Prairie Provinces with a fair proportion going to Ontario and the Maritime Provinces.

Winnipeg. — Despite the heavy movement of immigrants to the West during the past two weeks, more positions are open on western farms than the railways and employment agencies can fill. Immigration and employment officers state. Thousands of vacancies, officers said, had been reported. Likelihood of an earlier commencement of seeding operations is generally conceded in the West, they added, and unless immigration continues at its present high peak the opening of operations on the land may find western farmers short-handed.

As the result of a conference between members of the Sheep Breeders' Association, financial representatives and members of the Winnipeg and Brandon Boards of Trade, a movement is under way for the placing of 100,000 sheep annually on Manitoba farms. These will be sold in groups of fifty to each farmer, somewhat similar to the plan now in operation in North Dakota. J. D. McGregor was appointed temporary chairman of a committee to make further arrangements for the carrying out of this plan.



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THE church has a definite service to perform. Its purpose is to help humanity. It wants your help in its efforts to help others. We want to know you better. Won't you come to church next Sunday, shake hands, and say you are ready to help in the greatest work on earth today—the work of bringing the world to Christ?

## Chinook United Church

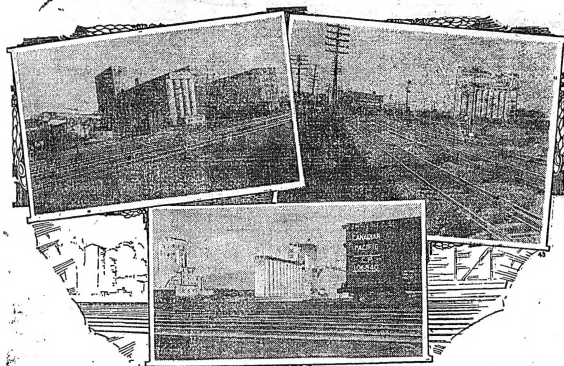
Sunday School 11 a.m.  
Rev. A. G. Gay, B.A., Pastor.

## CLASSIFIED ADS.

FOR RENT—Good house for rent. Apply at Advance Office.

ESTRATED—From the premises of H. Bricker, 9 miles north of Alask, Phone 115 Sibbald Centre, one team light gray mares, one branded B.S. mare, branded spool brand on right shoulder; dark gray gelding, branded connected G.W. on right stifle; roan mare, branded S.S. on right shoulder, some have forelegs clipped. Liberal reward for information leading to recovery of horses.

## C. P. R. Adds Further Trackage



Photos show the huge area covered by the railway tracks of the Canadian Pacific Railway around the harbour of Vancouver, also the new elevators recently constructed.

Over one hundred miles of trackage will shortly have been laid by the Canadian Pacific Railway in serving the ports of the Vancouver district, is shown by the extent of the works now underway about that city.

An indication of the programme of extension of the already multi-fold trackage facilities is given in the plans being carried out at Pier B-C at the foot of Granville Street, and in the proposed new C.P.R. yard at the south end of the second Narrows Bridge, and of the allowance for further additions when necessary.

Mr. C. A. Cottrell, C.P.R. General Superintendent, has issued figures demonstrating the vast extent of exsistant trackage facilities exclusive of main and subsidiary lines running through the yards for the passage of through and local trains, serving Vancouver and her sister ports.

On the north shore to the south end of the second Narrows Bridge, the C.P.R. has more than 9 miles of trackage. From the south end of the second Narrows Bridge to Coal Harbour are another 27 miles. The False Creek Yard comprises 27 miles, and the south False Creek Yard has between three and four miles. In the Quai Terminal Yards, serving both Vancouver and New Westminster, there are 22 miles of trackage, with yard capacity for double that mileage should it become necessary. Another four

miles of yard rails lie west of the Fraser River Bridge. This trackage, so far as the C.P.R. is concerned, is not only taking care of a steady and normal growth in trade through the great port, but also handling an abnormal expansion in westward grain movement. Additions have been made and others will be necessary to care for this growing westbound traffic which reached a peak in the crop season of 1927-28. The Canadian Pacific's first westward wheat shipments were made in 1922, attained more than 50,000,000 bushels in 1923-24, and reached the record this spring of 53,000,000 bushels shipped through the port before the end of February.

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